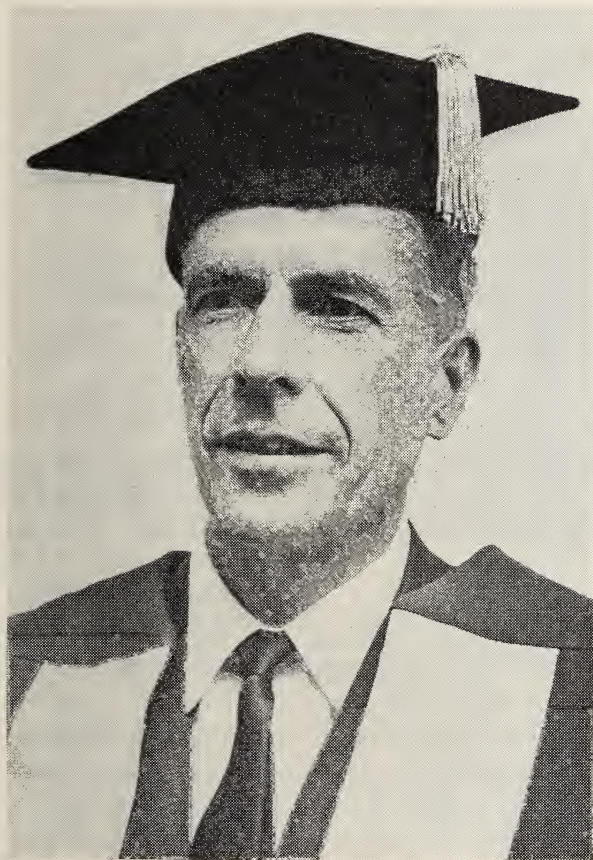




Marfleet Lecturer

Dr. J. Kenneth Galbraith

April 1, 1966

at 8.30 p.m.

Convocation Hall

MARCH 1966

STAFF

bulletin

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO



UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
Department of English
THE ALEXANDER LECTURES
1965-66

FOOLS OF TIME:
Studies in Shakespearean Tragedy
by

PROFESSOR NORTHROP FRYE
Victoria College, University of Toronto

Tuesday, March 15	"My Father as He Slept: The Tragedy of Order"
Wednesday, March 16	"The Tailors of the Earth: The Tragedy of Passion"
Thursday, March 17	"Little World of Man: The Tragedy of Isolation"

Hart House Theatre, at 4.30 p.m.

Staff members are especially invited to view

The University of Toronto's new film

LIGHT FOR THE MIND

(colour, sound, 23 minutes)

Monday, March 7

at 12.30 p.m. and at 1.30 p.m.

in Hart House Theatre

COMING EVENTS

MARCH

1 TUESDAY

- Film Department of French, U.C. "Boucher, Fragonard and Their Times" (slides). Room 104, U.C. 1.10 p.m. Repeated Wednesday.
- Seminar Department of Computer Science. "Time Sharing Systems". W. Hay. Room 101, McLennan Laboratory. 4 p.m.
- Music Student Recital. Concert Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 5 p.m. (for information telephone 928-3751).
- Theatre "The Servant of Two Masters" by Goldoni, a Hart House Theatre production, directed by Robert Gill. Feb. 25 to March 5 inc. 8.30 p.m.
- Meeting Academy of Medicine Stated Meeting. "The Translabyrinthine Removal of Acoustic Neuromas". Dr. William F. House, Professor of Otology, University of Southern California, Los Angeles. Osler Hall. 8.30 p.m. Dinner at the Faculty Club. 6 p.m.

2 WEDNESDAY

- Films University Library Series: "Seifriz on Protoplasm"; "How Did Life Begin?"; "Riddle of Photosynthesis". Room 102, Mechanical Building. 1 to 2 p.m. Repeated Thursday.
- Music Royal Conservatory of Music Concert Series by the faculty. Daryl Irvine, pianist. Concert Hall, School of Music, 273 Bloor St. West. 12.30 to 1 p.m. Free.
- Student Recital. Concert Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 5 p.m. (telephone 928-3751).

3 THURSDAY

- Meeting Toronto Chapter of the International Association of Dental Research. "Immunofluorescent Studies of Pemphigus Vulgaris and Other Auto-immune Diseases". Dr. E. Beutner, Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry, University of Buffalo. Room 108, Dental Building. 12 o'clock noon.
- Seminar Department of Physics. "Plasma Physics Research at the University of Montreal". Prof. G. Cloutier, University of Montreal. Room 135, McLennan Laboratory. 4.10 p.m.
- Lectures Department of Chemical Engineering. "Is Engineering Science Being Overemphasized?" Prof. T. K. Sherwood, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Room 2034, Wallberg Building. 3 p.m.
- ROM Spring Lecture Series. "Flying Carpet". Mrs. Isobel Wilson, author of *Indian Excursion*. ROM Theatre. 8.30 p.m. Free.
- Music Chamber Music Concert by students of Jack Montague. Concert Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 8.15 p.m.
- Stage Band Concert. MacMillan Theatre. 8.15 p.m.
- Poetry Reading Hart House Poetry Reading. Art Gallery. 1.15 p.m. Ladies welcome.

4 FRIDAY

- Athletics Gymnastic Meet. Eastern Michigan at Varsity. Hart House. 8 p.m.

5 SATURDAY

- Lecture Royal Canadian Institute. "Tomorrow's Cities". Prof. James A. Murray. Convocation Hall. 8.15 p.m.
- Dance Hart House Discotheque Dance. Music Room. 9-12 midnight. \$1. couple, 75¢ stag. Everyone welcome. Free refreshments.

6 SUNDAY

- Films Animated Cartoons: "The Toy That Grew Up"; "Canon"; "The Enduring Wilderness"; "Ariel—The First International Satellite". ROM Theatre. 2 p.m.
- Music Ten Centuries Concert. Concert Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 8.55 p.m.
- Hart House Glee Club. 8.30 p.m. Tickets available without charge from Hall Porter. Ladies may be invited by members.

7 MONDAY

- Film The University of Toronto's new film "Light for the Mind" (colour, sound, 23 minutes) will be shown for staff members and students in Hart House Theatre. 12.30 p.m. and 1.30 p.m.
- Lectures School of Graduate Studies, Department of Physiology. "Pulse-wave Propagation in Arteries". Dr. Donald A. McDonald, Research Institute of the Presbyterian Hospital, Philadelphia. Lecture Room, 114 The Charles H. Best Institute. 5 p.m.
- Faculty of Music. "Concinnity, The Hallmark of Musical Classicism". Jan LaRue, New York University. Room 116, Edward Johnson Building. 4.10 p.m.
- Music Organ Recital by Dr. Charles Peaker, assisted by Kathryn Wunder, violin. Convocation Hall. 5.05 p.m.
- Student recital. Concert Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 5 p.m. (telephone 928-3751).

8 TUESDAY

- Films Department of French, U.C. "The Romantics and Romanticism" (slides). Room 104, U.C. 1.10 p.m. Repeated Wednesday.
- Great Lakes Institute. "Ocean Currents". Room 102, Mechanical Building. 1 p.m.
- Lectures Ontario College of Education. "The Teacher as a Group Leader". Dr. D. M. Graham, Director of Education for Forest Hill. Faculty Lounge. 3.15 p.m.
- Graduate Department of French. "Sartre and Society: The Evolution of His Thought". Prof. S. Beynon John, University of Sussex and Visiting Professor at University of Western Ontario. Room 122, U.C. 4.10 p.m.
- Seminar Department of Computer Science. "Pattern Separation by Convex Programming". E. Hinds. Room 101, McLennan Laboratory. 4 p.m.
- Music Student Recital. Concert Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 5 p.m. (928-3751).

9 WEDNESDAY

- Music Noon Hour Concert by Opera School Quartet; coach Jacqueline Richard. Concert Hall, School of Music. 12.30 to 1 p.m.
- Films University Library Series: "The Living Pattern"; "Northern Elephant Seal"; and "Eternal Cycle". Room 102, Mechanical Building. 1 to 2 p.m. Repeated Thursday.

10 THURSDAY

- Music Faculty of Music Thursday Series: Collegium Musicum. Concert Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 2 p.m.
- Seminar Department of Physics. "The 3-Stage Van de Graaff Accelerator at Los Alamos". Dr. J. L. McKibben, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory. 135 McLennan Laboratory. 4.10 p.m.
- Lectures "Buddhist Art in Japan". Prof. John Rosenfield of Harvard University. First in a series of free, illustrated public lectures anticipating the exhibition "Art Treasures from Japan" sponsored by the School of Graduate Studies, Departments of Fine Art and East Asian Studies. ROM Theatre. 8.30 p.m.
- Academy of Medicine. Fourteenth Annual Marlow Lecture. "Recent Experiments in Pharmacologic Sympatholysis in Pregnancy". Dr. George B. Maughan, Royal Victoria Hospital and McGill University, Montreal. Osler Hall. 8.30 p.m. Dinner in Park Plaza Hotel. 6 p.m.
- Meetings Toronto Chapter of the International Association of Dental Research. "Antigenic Substances in Sound and Carious Dentine". Dr. H. Blechman, Faculty of Dentistry, New York University. Room 108, Dental Building. 12 o'clock noon.
- Academy of Dentistry Third Stated Meeting. "Social and Cultural Values in Health and Disease". Dr. H. Blechman, Dental Building auditorium. 8.15 p.m.
- Open House Institute of Child Study annual Open House. Guided tours in Nursery School, Kindergarten and elementary grades will be conducted. March 10 and 11. 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
- Poetry Reading Hart House Art Gallery. 1.15 p.m. Ladies welcome.

12 SATURDAY

- Lecture Royal Canadian Institute. "The Revolution in Glass". Dr. S. D. Stookey, Director of Fundamental Chemical Research, Corning Glass Works, Corning, N.Y. Convocation Hall. 8.15 p.m.

13 SUNDAY

- Lecture "Bats in the Belfry". Dr. Randolph Peterson. ROM Theatre. 2.30 p.m. Free.
- Music University of Toronto Concert Band. MacMillan Theatre, Edward Johnson Building. 3 p.m.

14 MONDAY

- Colloquium School of Graduate Studies, Department of Computer Science. "Boundary Value Problems for Ordinary Differential Equations". Prof. S. D. Conte, Purdue University. (Postponed from Feb. 7.) Room 101, McLennan Laboratory. 4 p.m.

- Lecture Archaeological Institute of America, Toronto Society. "Greece in the Bronze Age". Prof. William P. Donovan, University of Illinois. ROM Theatre. 4.30 p.m. Free.
- Music Student Recital. Concert Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 8.15 p.m. (928-3751).

15 TUESDAY

- Lectures University College—The Alexander Lectures, 1965-66. "Fools of Time: Studies in Shakespearean Tragedy". Prof. Northrop Frye. Tuesday, March 15 to Thursday, March 17 inc. Hart House Theatre. 4.30 p.m. Graduate Department of French. "La caractérolgie et l'étude de la littérature". Prof. Jean Hytier, Columbia University. Room 122, U.C. 4.10 p.m.
- Seminars Graduate Department of French. "Deux incompatibles, Balzac et Ste. Beuve". Prof. Jean Hytier. Upper Library, Massey College. 8.15 p.m.
- Films Department of Zoology. "Aspects of the History of the Thyroid Gland". Prof. E. J. W. Barrington, University of Nottingham, Visiting Professor, City University of New York. Room 110, Ramsay Wright Zoology Laboratories. 4.30-5.30 p.m. Tea at 4 p.m.
- Department of French, U.C. "Jean-Jacques Rousseau". Room 104, U.C. 1.10 and 1.35 p.m. Repeated Wednesday.

16 WEDNESDAY

- Music Noon Hour Concert by Anne Drake, pianist. Concert Hall, School of Music. 12.30 to 1 p.m. Free.
- Hart House Five O'clock recital. Faculty of Music Trio. Music Room. Ladies welcome.
- Films University Library Series: "Baboon Behaviour" and "Baboon Social Organization". Room 102, Mechanical Building. 1 to 2 p.m. Repeated Thursday.
- Seminar Department of Computer Science. "Encoding of Planar Graphs". Prof. A. Lehman. Room 101, McLennan Laboratory. 4 p.m.

17 THURSDAY

- Seminar Department of Physics. "Cosmic Black Body Radiation". Prof. P. J. E. Peebles, Palmer Physical Laboratory, Princeton University. Room 135, McLennan Laboratory. 4.10 p.m.
- Lectures The Gray Memorial Lecture. "Isolation and French-Canada". Prof. Marcel Trudel, Carleton University. Room 2117, Sidney Smith Hall. 8 p.m.
- "Star Clusters". Dr. Helen Hogg will discuss her work in a free, illustrated lecture. ROM Theatre. 8.30 p.m.
- Music Faculty of Music Series: Lecture-recital by Gordana Lazarevich. Concert Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 2 p.m.
- Faculty of Music Series: Nelli Shkolnikova, violinist. Concert Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 8.30 p.m.
- C.B.C. Talent Festival. MacMillan Theatre, Edward Johnson Building. 8 p.m.
- Poetry Reading Hart House Art Gallery. 1.15 p.m. Ladies welcome.

18 FRIDAY

Demonstration

Ontario College of Education. Demonstration of visual aids in teaching. W. Bruce Adams, Director of Teaching Aids, Education Centre. Room 234, O.C.E. 9 a.m.

Lecture

Centre for Russian and East European Studies. "Sociology in the USSR". Prof. George Fischer, Bureau of Applied Social Research, Columbia University. Room 3050, Sidney Smith Hall. 4 p.m.

19 SATURDAY

Lectures

The First Bertha Bassam Lecture in Librarianship. "Tradition and Principle in Library Cataloguing". Arthur Hugh Chaplin, Keeper, Public Services, Department of Printed Books, British Museum. Victoria College Library. 8 p.m.

Royal Canadian Institute. "Astrophysics in the Laboratory". Dr. Ralph W. Nicholls, Chairman, Department of Physics and Director, Centre for Research in Experimental Space Science, York University. Convocation Hall. 8.15 p.m.

20 SUNDAY

Film

"World Without Sun". Jacques Cousteau's epic record of life and exploration beneath the surface of the sea. ROM Theatre. 2 p.m.

21 MONDAY

Music

Organ Recital by Dr. Charles Peaker, assisted by Susan Ford, soprano. Convocation Hall. 5.05 p.m.

Student Recital. Concert Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 8.15 p.m. (928-3751).

22 TUESDAY

Film

Department of French, U.C. "Cubism and Its Time" (slides). Room 104, U.C. 1.10 p.m. Repeated Wednesday.

Seminar

Department of Computer Science. "Bubble Chamber Measurement Monitoring with the CDC 1700". Dr. E. West. Room 101, McLennan Laboratory. 4 p.m.

23 WEDNESDAY

Films

University Library Series: "Trial Balance"; "The Big Ear"; and "Ariel II". Room 102, Mechanical Building. 1 to 2 p.m. Repeated Thursday.

Music

Noon Hour Concert: New Music—program for the Student Composers' Symposium in Buffalo. Concert Hall, School of Music. 12.30 to 1 p.m.

Student Recital. Concert Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 8.15 p.m. (928-3751).

The Choir of Trinity College Chapel, under the direction of J. R. L. Sidgewick, will present "The Passion According to St. Matthew" by Heinrich Schuetz. Soloists: Albert Greer and Timothy Sale. Trinity College Chapel. 7.30 p.m.

24 THURSDAY

Seminars

Department of Physiology. "A Structural Basis for the Mechanism of Insulin Action". Dr. S. P. Bessman, Professor of Pediatric Research and Professor of Biochemistry, University of Maryland. Conference Room, 416, The Charles H. Best Institute. 11 a.m.

Lectures

Department of Physics. "Size Effects in Metals". Prof. R. G. Chambers, University of Bristol. Room 135, McLennan Laboratory. 4.10 p.m.

Department of Chemical Engineering. "Brainwave to Profitable Production: Decision-making in Chemical Research and Development". E. I. Birnbaum, President, Hart Chemical Limited, Guelph. Room 2034, Wallberg Building. 3 p.m.

Graduate Department of French. "A Linguistic for Corneille". Prof. Peter Wexler, Visiting Professor at Cornell. Room 106, U.C. 4.10 p.m.

School of Graduate Studies, Departments of Fine Art and East Asian Studies. "Landscape Painting of Sesshu". Prof. S. Shimada, Princeton University. ROM Theatre. 8.30 p.m.

Music

Faculty of Music Ensembles. Concert Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 2 p.m.

25 FRIDAY

Supper Dance

Faculty Club. Dinner, 6 to 8 p.m. Dancing, 8 p.m. to midnight to Brian Richards' orchestra.

Music

"The Portuguese Inn" by Cherubini and "The Wandering Scholar" by Holst, by the Opera School, Royal Conservatory of Music; Maestro Ernesto Barbini, music director; and Werner L. Graf, stage director. MacMillan Theatre, Edward Johnson Building. Also Saturday, March 26. Free.

26 SATURDAY

Lecture

Royal Canadian Institute. "Planning New Universities". Dr. A. C. Johnson, Director of Campus Planning, York University. Convocation Hall. 8.15 p.m.

28 MONDAY

Lecture

Archaeological Institute of America, Toronto Society. "Discoveries in the Phrygia of King Midas". Prof. Emilie Haspels, Norton Lecturer, University of Amsterdam. ROM Theatre. 4.30 p.m. Free.

Music

Student Recital. Concert Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 8.15 p.m. (928-3751).

29 TUESDAY

Film

Department of French, U.C. "The Struggle for Freedom" (slides). Room 104, U.C. 1.10 p.m. Repeated Wednesday.

Seminar

Department of Computer Science. B. Smith will present a summary of the paper "Random-Access Stored-Program Machines, an Approach to Programming Languages" by Calvin C. Elgot and Abraham Robinson, Journal of the ACM, Vol. II, No. 4, Oct. 1964. Room 101, McLennan Laboratory. 4 p.m.

Department of Zoology. "Cellular Hormonal and Evolutionary Factors Determining Regeneration or Its Absence". Dr. Oscar E. Schotté, Amherst University College. Room 110, Ramsay Wright Zoology Laboratories. 4.30-5.30 p.m. Tea at 4 p.m.

Music Student Recital. Concert Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 8.15 p.m. (928-3751).

30 WEDNESDAY

Music Noon Hour Concert by Judy Loman, harpist. Concert Hall, School of Music. 12.30 to 1 p.m. Free.

Student Recital. Concert Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 8.15 p.m. (928-3751).

31 THURSDAY

Open House Annual exhibition of students' work at the School of Architecture. March 31 to April 3, 9 a.m. to 11 p.m.

Meeting Toronto Chapter of the International Association of Dental Research. "Interrelationships in Human Tooth Morphology in Related and Unrelated Individuals". Dr. D. Lewis. Room 108, Dental Building. 12 o'clock noon.

Music Faculty of Music Chorus. Concert Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 2 p.m.

Faculty of Music Series: Anton Kuerti, pianist. Concert Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 8.30 p.m.

Lecture Department of Chemical Engineering. "Turbulent Transport". Prof. T. J. Hanratty, University of Illinois. Room 2034, Wallberg Building. 3 p.m.

Seminar Department of Physics. "Measurement of the Interaction of Phonons with Other Excitations in Crystals". Dr. R. A. Cowley, Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd., Chalk River. Room 135, McLennan Laboratory. 4.10 p.m.

APRIL

1 FRIDAY

The Marfleet Lectureship. Dr. J. Kenneth Galbraith. Convocation Hall. 8.30 p.m.

4 MONDAY

Dinner Faculty Club Honorary Members' Dinner. Reception, 6.15 p.m. Dinner, 6.45 p.m. (Regular dinners will not be served.)

Lecture Graduate Department of Music, School of Graduate Studies. "Handel—An Unknown Composer. Paul Henry Lang, Columbia University. Room 116, Edward Johnson Building. 4.10 p.m.

5 TUESDAY

Film Great Lakes Institute. "The Restless Sea"—a complete coverage of all oceanographic phenomena and of their importance to man; illustrates a number of major concepts; reviews current investigating techniques. Room 102, Mechanical Building. 1 p.m.

Seminar Department of Zoology. "Microtubules in Cell Fine Structure". Dr. Keith R. Porter, Harvard University. Room 110, Ramsay Wright Zoology Laboratories. 4.30-5.30 p.m. Tea at 4 p.m.

15 FRIDAY

Supper

Faculty Club Buffet Supper. 5.30 to 8.30 p.m.

MAY

20 FRIDAY

Supper

Faculty Club Buffet Supper. 5.30 to 8.30 p.m.

The Marfleet Lecture

John Kenneth Galbraith, Professor of Economics at Harvard, former United States diplomat, author, and Canadian-born University of Toronto graduate, will give the Marfleet Lecture in Convocation Hall on Friday, April 1, at 8.30 p.m.

Upon winning a scholarship to the University of California while at Ontario Agricultural College in 1931, Professor Galbraith left for the United States and has made his home there since. He taught at Harvard and Princeton, held U.S. government positions during the Second World War, and actively worked for Adlai Stevenson and John F.

Kennedy during their presidential campaigns.

In mid-1961, President Kennedy appointed him Ambassador to India, a post from which he resigned in 1963, after the death of Mr. Kennedy, to return to Harvard. Also in 1961, the University of Toronto bestowed upon Professor Galbraith the honorary degree of LL.D.

Professor Galbraith has written several books on economic subjects, one of which, *The Affluent Society*, received international attention. His most recent work, *The Scotch*, dealt with his boyhood days in Elgin County.

Exhibitions

"Canadian Painter-Etchers & Engravers". A 50th anniversary exhibition of 106 entries from all parts of Canada, and from eight other countries. Third floor rotunda, Royal Ontario Museum, until April 11.

"Children's Art". Paintings, carving, clay-work and mosaic—a sampling of the season's work by members of the Saturday Morning Club. Lower rotunda, ROM, until April 4.

"In a Canadian Attic". A survey of Canadiana—paintings, furniture, china, glass, coins, weapons, and household implements—at the Sigmund Samuel Canadiana Building of the ROM, 14 Queen's Park Crescent West, until June 30. Closed Mondays.

"Art Treasures from Japan"—the most important show of Japanese Art ever to reach North America. At the ROM from April 29 to June 5.

Annual exhibition of students' work at the School of Architecture, March 31 to April 3. 9 a.m. to 11 p.m. (including week-end).

Exhibition of Danish posters, provided by the Royal Danish Government. Exhibition Hall, School of Architecture. March 11 to 23. 9 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.

From April 3 the summer exhibition of students' work will be in Exhibition Hall, School of Architecture. 9 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Camera Club 44th Annual Photographic Exhibition at Hart House Art Gallery. Until March 5. 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.; ladies 2 to 5 p.m.; Sunday 2 to 5 p.m.

Canadian Graphics. Hart House Art Gallery. March 8 to 26. Hours as above.

William Newcombe exhibition. Hart House Art Gallery. March 29 to April 16. Hours as above.

The Government of Ontario and the Universities of the Province

An address by The Honourable William G. Davis, Minister of University Affairs, delivered as one of the Frank Gerstein Lectures, at York University, Toronto, February 1, 1966.

The frequency with which the relationship between government and the university is publicly discussed seems to be increasing at a rapid rate. Indeed, there are few who can be regarded as spokesmen for either party who have not found cause to make some comment on the matter in recent years. The mass media, particularly the press, have been quick to publicize such comments for they have identified the relationship as one of interest and concern and thus deserving of considerable attention. Such circumstances, I believe, are much to be desired. Indeed, I feel that this is a topic of public debate that should not only be continuous but intensified for only through open discussion will each party come to understand fully the position of the other and only through a frank exchange of opinion will we develop the type of effective partnership which will best serve the cause of higher education.

In the discussion to date, it is my opinion that representatives of the academic community have been heard more frequently and, to be frank, have been more articulate in expressing viewpoints about what the appropriate relationship should be between the Government and the universities of this Province. Government spokesmen, for their part, while pointing to the degree of Provincial support that has been directed to higher education in recent years, and while stressing the need for general economy of university operation if heavy demands upon the public treasury are to continue, have tended to content themselves with fully sincere assurances that academic freedom and university autonomy are not in jeopardy despite the increased amount of Provincial assistance. However, the time has come, I feel, to set forth in more specific terms the expectations of Government for higher education—to clarify for all concerned not only what the responsibilities of Government should be but what role the universities might fairly be asked to assume. I welcome, therefore, the platform of this distinguished Lecture Series to put forth some of my own views on the subject.

My remarks this evening refer specifically to the Government of Ontario and the six-

teen Provincially Assisted Universities and Colleges with which it has the closest relationship. I realize full well that the area of discussion has much wider applicability than a single jurisdiction. Nevertheless, my interests and experience tend to centre on this Province so that it is in the context of our own situation that I feel best able to speak. Therefore, if anything I say leaves scope for generalizing beyond the Ontario scene, it will be left to members of the audience to make the extension.

It is difficult to view the question of Government-university relationships without regard for the perspective of history. Certainly from all that I have read, this would be a viewpoint shared by most university people who are prone to point to the traditional functions and freedoms of the university in outlining what the role of the institution should be in our time. But I would stress that in this Province at least, Government involvement in higher education is older than the universities themselves. It was shortly after the founding of Upper Canada, in 1791, that John Graves Simcoe, first Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, initiated the idea that this part of North America should have a university. He is quoted as speaking of a "college of a higher class"—an idea which every university official in Ontario undoubtedly feels was Simcoe's vision of his particular institution. In addition to promoting the idea, Simcoe is also credited with having encouraged the provision of a land endowment to provide a source of revenue for such an establishment and, before the end of the century, a parcel of five hundred thousand acres of Crown land was set aside, approximately half of which was eventually directed to higher education with the remainder being used for grammar schools.

Limited interest, in a jurisdiction that was virtually a wilderness at that time, limited return from the endowment, and other diversions, such as the War of 1812, set the Government's concern for a university aside for nearly three decades. But in 1827, under Government auspices, Bishop John Strachan journeyed to England where he successfully

sought a Royal Charter for the Province's first institution of higher learning—King's College. The nature of that Charter and the institution which it created was such that the legislature of the Province, and of the United Canada of which it became a part in 1841, became engaged in a debate, or perhaps more accurately a "hassle", which lasted for over twenty-five years. By 1849, this controversy led to a Government Act terminating the operation of King's College and, in turn, creating the University of Toronto as a non-sectarian university, in effect, as the Provincial university. This decision, of which Robert Baldwin was the prime mover, put the full measure of Government support behind an institution with no religious affiliation and, reinforced by later decisions of the same nature, it has had profound influence on the Government's attitude regarding support for higher education to this day. Indeed, it is a most important aspect of present Government policy.

The University of Toronto, through the remainder of the nineteenth century, was to find that being the Provincial university and, therefore, subject to a considerable degree of Government control, was indeed a mixed blessing. Perhaps one reference will suffice to illustrate the point. Through the greater part of what remained of the nineteenth century, the Government was concerned with attempts to bring about the federation of the denominational colleges with the Provincial university—a movement that attained a high degree of success when, following the Federation Act of 1887, Victoria entered in 1890 and Trinity in 1903. The degree of Government participation in these developments and a university president's reaction to it are indicated in excerpts from the diary of Sir Daniel Wilson, President of the University of Toronto at the time:

"December 12. Day of weary Coll. affiliation conference. From 2 to 6 p.m. in Senate Chamber with Dr. Nelles and Prof. Burwash, clipping and paring at the poor University College to cut it down to a Victoria measure. . . . Dined at the Club, by invitation of the Vice Chancellor with the same gentry; and clipping, sheering, paring, once more; got home to bed before 1 a.m. I wish it were possible to get a decent retiring allowance and be rid of political and clerical tricksters alike. But I must hold on and hold them off.

March 18. Yesterday received proofs from Min. of Ed. Has adopted most of my suggestions, and even goes beyond them in

the matter of absorbing the College Council into that of the Univ. I heartily approve of it, were it not that I fear it will awaken the opposition. . . . The difficulty is to get him to comprehend the essentially distinct functions of University and College. He had put in a clause giving the students an appeal from the Council to the Senate. After some arguing about it I ended by telling him, if it is retained, it will be a question with me whether I shall not immediately send in my resignation. Discipline would, or at least might, be made nearly impossible with such divided authority. This everlasting tinkering with Univ. matters by the Legislature is most distracting and mischievous and, for myself, on whom the burden falls, it involves much anxiety as well as labour."

I wonder if any university president today keeps a diary?

The Royal Commission called to study the organization and structure of the University of Toronto in 1906 produced a report which some might regard as the most significant document in the history of higher education in this Province. For, indeed, the result marked the beginning of the era of the independent, non-denominational institution in receipt of Government assistance. This pattern was solidified when in the second decade of the twentieth century the Government began to pay grants to Queen's and Western on the same basis following steps taken by each institution to free itself from church control, bringing the total of Provincially Assisted Universities to three. It was not until the end of the second World War with the creation of new institutions, the change in control of others, and the decision of yet others to become independent degree-granting universities in their own right that an increased number of universities began to call upon Government for support. Thus today there are fifteen universities in this Province along with the Ontario College of Art, all with increased enrolments, all with plans for considerable expansion and all with sharply rising costs, turning to the Provincial Treasury for an ever-increasing degree of support. All operate under independent boards of governors but, at the same time, all find that the bulk of their financial resources is derived from the Provincial authority. Indeed, in 1966-67, on the basis of the submissions recently made for grant requests, it appears that, taken as a whole, over fifty per cent of operating funds and an even larger proportion of capital requirements

will come from the Provincial Treasury. While grateful for this assistance university officials are also worried, and they express their concern openly, that support of this magnitude may lead to some degree of Government control.

If one were to examine the situation only at the surface, he might conclude that there is cause that they should be worried. For there are few enterprises of which I know where the party who provides the greatest portion of the revenue is not interested in the operating policies and practices of the organization receiving the support. The dilemma, therefore, and it is one that must be faced by both Government and universities alike, is to find a way by which universities can fulfil their obligations to society, gain the necessary degree of financial support to permit them to do so, and yet retain the degree of independence which they have come to know and, indeed, to cherish, over the years.

Sir Walter Moberly in his book *The Crisis in the University* suggests, in the following analogy, one of the many answers that have been put forth:

"The relation between the universities and the government resembles less that between producer and consumer or between tradesman and customer than that between artist and patron. Execution the patron must obviously leave to the artist. Choice of theme he need not so leave; he may entrust the artist with specific commissions. But the greatest achievements in painting, or music or poetry, are likely to occur when the artist chooses his own subject and is not harassed by a demand for quick results, easily appreciable by the layman."

In many of the public pronouncements on this topic, there are at least three bits of terminology which recur again and again. They are "academic freedom", "university autonomy", and "fiscal accountability". In general, the feeling seems to be that if the universities can bring themselves to accept the latter, that is to accept the need to account to government for the ways in which they spend government money, then government in turn should be willing to guarantee that academic freedom and university autonomy will prevail. But this implies, I am afraid, too easy a solution. For what do these terms really mean? And, more important, if acceptable definitions can be found, are they related to the type of society in which we live today and to the needs of that

society? Are they consistent with the roles that must be assumed by government and by universities in 1966?

Such roles are, of course, very complex and cannot adequately be described in a word or two. Nevertheless, for the sake of brevity in this presentation, it might be said that the role of the university is generally defined as that of teaching and research—discovery and dissemination of truth. No one will deny that such an undertaking is more important today than ever before. For its part, and again this is a rather sweeping generalization, the role of government encompasses a general responsibility for the welfare of its people—the provision of opportunities by which each and every citizen may find fulfilment both as an individual and as a member of society. Consistent with this role, the government must take steps to provide the kind of environment which will allow those opportunities to prevail. Chief among them must be educational opportunity and each province was specifically charged with this responsibility in our Constitution. In fulfilling it, Ontario has learned to move with the times. This has, over the years, required that greater concern be shown for the larger proportion of the population—the many rather than the few. In times less complex than we know today, it required that almost exclusive attention be given to common or elementary schools. Later, secondary schools had to be expanded to meet increased demand and thus in 1966 we have reached the point where virtually every young person can be expected to undertake some type of secondary school program. No one has questioned the Government's right to take the necessary steps to provide opportunities in elementary and secondary education because it was the clear obligation of Government to do so. But now the age in which we live and the world in which we find ourselves, being more complex and more demanding than ever before, make it necessary that greater numbers, perhaps eventually the majority of the population, go beyond secondary school and seek the opportunities of further education. And, again, the state, consistent with its over-all responsibility, is expected to provide those opportunities. But here the situation becomes more involved because the universities, who are the bulwark of any system of further education, have developed under somewhat different circumstances. In the main, I think it is fair to say that over the last century their concern has been with the

few—and often the privileged. They have operated with far greater independence of government than elementary and secondary schools despite whatever government support they have received and, as I have already noted, they have become very accustomed to this situation. Within cloistered—and if we can continue the stereotype—ivy-covered and ivory-towered walls, the members of the academic community have learned the habit of going their own way without necessarily being influenced by what was happening in the outside world. This is not to suggest that our universities have remained stagnant. As the world around the institution has changed so the institution itself has changed. Indeed, and this has never been more evident than in recent years, the discovery and teaching of knowledge within the university has had profound effect on the changes that have taken place without. Nevertheless, the universities' efforts have been carried out in a way and at a pace which the academic community itself determined, and it is really the right (or some might say the privilege) to carry on in this way which the university wishes to retain today.

When this comes down to specifics, what in essence the university officials wish to have completely within their own control are such matters as: appointments of staff; admission of students; curricula and standards; determination as to the balance between teaching and research; policy related to the general development of the institution; allocation of financial resources once received.

Traditionally, universities have had almost complete control over these matters and it may well be that they should continue to have such control in the future. But, I would be quick to add, that the universities' claims cannot be defended simply as traditions—for being such does not make them sacred. If they cease to be consistent with the needs of the times, there is no merit in retaining them for their own sake. Society—which to a large extent has created our universities and which supports them—must, in turn, be served adequately by them. Therefore, it is only if academic freedom and university autonomy are consistent with the premise that society is better served because of them that they deserve, in my opinion, to be preserved.

Now, let me be quick to add that there is no question in my mind that in a democracy academic freedom not only serves the needs of society but it is essential to it. Freedom

of thought and freedom of expression, freedom to teach, to study and to learn as one's conscience dictates, were never more important than today when we live in a rather conformity-oriented world. And in a democratic society the terms "freedom of thought" and "freedom of expression" have become synonymous with the idea of university education. Education, in any real sense, could only be a sham if it were otherwise. Knowledge, and the truth which emerges from it, are, as I have already noted, the primary concerns of our institutions of higher learning. Their work can only be done properly in an atmosphere conducive to the full and free scope of thought and action. Nor is it in the exclusive interests of the academic community that such freedom be allowed. Our society will be the beneficiaries of the progress which academic freedom promotes. Our entire society, therefore, must assume the responsibility for maintaining a constant vigil to see that such freedom is preserved.

In 1936, during the latter stages of his life, John Dewey wrote for the journal *Social Frontier* a short essay entitled "The Social Significance of Academic Freedom". These were his words on the very point I have been noting:

"Liberty is a social matter and not just a claim of the private individual. Freedom is a matter of the distribution of effective power; the struggle for liberty is important because of its consequences in effecting more just, equitable, and human relations of men, women, and children to one another. In no phase of social endeavour is the realization of the social content of freedom more important than in the struggle for academic freedom. Everyone who has read the pleas made in the early struggle for universal and free schools in this country knows the emphasis that was put upon education as a necessary condition for creation of the kind of citizenship indispensable to the success of democracy. Today freedom of teaching and learning on the part of instructors and students is imperatively necessary for that kind of intelligent citizenship that is genuinely free to take part in the social reconstructions without which democracy will die. . . .

"Since freedom of mind and freedom of expression are the root of all freedom, to deny freedom in education is a crime against democracy. Because academic freedom is so essentially a social issue, since it is intimately bound up with what

the future citizenship of the country is going to do in shaping our political and economic destiny, it is not surprising that those who either give only lip-service or who openly strive to restrict it, should also strive to present it to the public as a matter that concerns teachers only as individuals, and to represent those active in supporting its cause as more or less unbalanced individuals who want more liberty to assert their personal views. There is nothing paradoxical in saying that it is just because of the social significance of liberty of education that is presented as something that affects only individual teachers."

Academic freedom and university autonomy, however, are not necessarily synonymous. Indeed, there are some who would suggest that even in a democratic society, the essentiality of university autonomy is not self-evident. Rather, it can be said to be a characteristic that is to be desired only if the universities themselves are able and willing to assume the high degree of responsibility that goes with it. Such responsibility, I would suggest, goes beyond fiscal accountability. It goes beyond the practice of effective economy. It involves a recognition of the total needs of society, a realization of the manner in which universities can serve those needs, and the necessary types of action to see that they are carried out. It demands that while academic ideals should never be forgotten, when necessary, we must settle for something less than the ideal. Indeed, real sacrifices may be required from time to time. Such responsibility involves an awareness that the ambitions and desires of a given institution, or faculty or department within a university, may have to be tempered by the over-all requirements of society. It demands greater co-operation and co-ordination among universities than we have ever known before.

In this regard we might look to the observations of the Committee on Higher Education in Great Britain which worked under the chairmanship of Lord Robbins and which looked into this very issue with a rare degree of thoroughness. I should like to read to you but a few brief excerpts from the Robbins Report:

"It is when development policy and programmes are considered that the greatest difficulties arise. Undoubtedly it is good that academic institutions should have the liberty to determine their own programmes and policy. It is good that they should be

free to make their own experiments and to develop the subjects most congenial to their leading spirits. . . . The variety of the present pattern of courses and programmes is a matter for satisfaction rather than the reverse.

But it is unlikely that separate consideration by independent institutions of their own affairs in their own circumstances will always result in a pattern that is comprehensive and appropriate in relation to the needs of society and the demands of the national economy. There is no guarantee of the emergence of any coherent policy. And this being so, it is not reasonable to expect that the Government, which is the source of finance, should be content with an absence of co-ordination or should be without influence thereon."

Further, on this topic, Prof. Robert O. Berdahl, of San Francisco State College who, with Sir James Duff, served as a member of the recent Commission on University Government in Canada, the Report of which is expected shortly, made these comments in his book *British Universities and the State*:

"One might say that if the grants had not been needed they would have had to be invented, for no one can seriously contend that even if the universities were at this moment independently wealthy, the contemporary state would be able to forego efforts to integrate their activities into the framework of national planning. . . . However, although the voluntary way is the British way, and although the British universities have, on their own initiative, taken many forward steps (in particular, the enhancement of the coordinating role of the Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals), nearly everyone will now agree that the major task of coordination belongs to the state. . . . The state has a legitimate interest in the over-all policies of the universities, whether these are public or private institutions and whether or not public funds are involved. The universities should form their educational policies with sensitivity for national needs, and, if subsidized by public funds, after consultation with the appropriate governmental offices. In case of disagreement over ends or means between the state and the universities, the universities' judgment should prevail, with the understanding that they have the responsibility of demonstrating the wisdom of their decisions within a reasonable time, and subject always to

ultimate political intervention in the face of a major breakdown in higher education."

I might summarize this phase of the discussion with this observation. In so far as I can ascertain, the degree of autonomy enjoyed by the Provincially Assisted Universities of Ontario is equivalent, if not greater, than that known by publicly supported universities anywhere—including the United Kingdom and there is much evidence to indicate that provided the universities can meet the responsibilities of our times, we should undoubtedly be better off if they were allowed to continue to operate with such autonomy. On the other hand, if they cannot or will not accept those responsibilities and if, for example, large numbers of able students must be turned away because the university is not prepared to accept them or if, as another example, some of the less glamorous disciplines are ignored, despite pressing demands for graduates in those areas, or if costly duplication of effort is evident, I cannot imagine that any society, especially one bearing large expense for higher education, will want to stand idly by. For there will inevitably be a demand, and there have been indications of this in other jurisdictions, that government move in and take over. In saying this I am not attempting to act as an alarmist or use alarmist tactics. I do believe, however, that it is essential that we realize what the possibilities are. I have already stressed that I am, as much as anyone, in favour of free and independent universities, for to my mind, they will serve our best interests. But this belief will not take away the question as to whether our institutions of higher learning can meet the challenge. Only our universities will be able to answer that.

There are, however, some very encouraging signs. Allow me to note just a few of them.

1. *The expansion of facilities over the last half decade.*

Enrolment in this Province has grown by close to 25,000 students in the last five years. This is an increase of almost 100 per cent. The number of graduate students has almost quadrupled in the same period. Yet our universities, with the full support of Government, have been able to expand facilities, staff and programs quickly enough to meet this phenomenal growth. This is no small accomplishment. And most encouraging is the fact that our future prospects look every bit as promising.

2. *The acquisition of new teaching staff.*

The hiring of well qualified personnel to carry out the responsibilities of teaching and research is undoubtedly the most important task that we must face. Our universities have proven themselves to be most successful not only in meeting the problem but in solving it.

3. *New Programs to meet the ever changing needs of society.*

A good deal of publicity has been given to the creation of new institutions to meet increased demands. Attention, however, should also be directed to the manner in which our established institutions have expanded their programs both in size and in scope. Particularly impressive is the method by which our universities have entered into more comprehensive range of graduate work both at the master's and doctoral level. Indeed it is only because of the initiative that has been shown in this area that we have been successful in meeting the demand for university teachers.

4. *Some initial efforts toward co-operation among our universities.*

This co-operation has not only been among the universities but between the Provincially Assisted Universities as a collective body and the Government, as well as between individual institutions and the Government. As an example, I would point to the Commission appointed last year to study development of graduate education in this Province. The formation of this body was the result of a joint decision of the Committee of Presidents and the Committee on University Affairs.

All of these accomplishments, as I have said, are most encouraging. They point in the right directions. But much remains to be done. Therefore, having given credit where credit is due, I would like to note some of the areas where, in the opinion of one who is outside the university world, improvement may be possible. Indeed, I would suggest that these are places where greater effort is going to have to be shown by our universities if they do not wish to risk the development of adverse public reaction. Perhaps, since I realize there will be varying viewpoints about these matters, I should phrase each one as a question.

1. Have our universities given full recognition to the need for economy and taken steps to practise it?

Everyone is aware, I am sure, that higher

education is an area of rising costs both in respect to general operations and capital expansion. There are a number of factors which account for this situation but for purposes of this discussion let it suffice to say that our universities are justified in their request for substantially larger amounts of Government assistance in order that they might function properly. At the same time, since Government resources are not without limit, it seems reasonable to expect that, consistent with the need for high standards, universities will practise rigid economy whenever and wherever possible. One of the difficulties, however, is that whether one is practising economy is subject to relative judgment which may vary widely between those who provide the funds and those who spend them. Nevertheless, I shall be frank in pointing out that many people (all of whom come from outside the academic community, I might add) have suggested to me that there is little evidence that our universities have tightened the proverbial economic belt to any significant extent.

Whether this is true or not I think there is justification in asking whether universities have shown sufficient imagination and innovation in meeting the challenge of offering quality education to ever increasing numbers of students within the bounds of reasonable costs. Have the institutions whose very life-blood is research examined carefully enough their own teaching methods in the face of greatly enlarged enrolments? Has there been sufficient attention given to some of the new techniques and devices of teaching, with the thought that effective educational results could be obtained? Has there been enough flexibility shown in adjusting old concepts of what was thought proper for higher education to this strikingly new situation in which we find ourselves?

Let me take a specific example; one related to all of these rather generalized questions I have asked; one which the Robbins Report suggested was a legitimate area of Government concern. Have our universities, in the light not only of increasing costs, but of the necessity to acquire well qualified staff, looked closely enough at what an appropriate staff-student ratio might be in 1966? Raymond Moley, a former member of the academic fraternity, recently had this to say on the subject:

"Filling the need for more teachers is a very serious problem. Administrators and faculties must spread more teaching talent over more students. It is not necessary to

increase the number of teachers in direct proportion to the growth in enrolment.

"Some of the following suggestions come from Roger A. Freeman's new book, 'Crisis in College Finance?', but most come from my own experience during my considerable years in which I had professorial status.

"The size of classes has little to do with student achievement. The average teacher-student ratio now is estimated to be 13:1. It should be about 20:1. Some authorities even claim that the ratio should be 26:1. A good teacher can teach a large class. And if we recruit fewer untrained teachers, we shall have a greater proportion of good ones."

In Ontario to-day the average staff-student ratio is about 1:14 and if projections for 1966-67 are fulfilled for both teachers and students it will be close to 1:12.6. By comparison in such other jurisdictions as California and Michigan, and I have chosen these purposely since I think it can be readily admitted that the systems of higher education in these states are no less sophisticated than our own, staff-student ratios are in the range of 1:16 to 1:17. That difference, based on the needs of 60,000 students in 1966-67 will involve a demand for over 1,000 additional teachers for Ontario universities in the coming year at a cost of something in the range of \$10 million.

I cannot say that the American institutions are right in this issue and the Ontario universities are wrong. The question is much more complex than that. I would suggest, however, that in the universities of California and Michigan the desire for conditions conducive to high standards is no less strong than on our own campuses. Yet financial pressures similar to those which we must face have undoubtedly caused a reassessment of this most important factor of staff requirements. It would seem reasonable to ask, therefore, that our own institutions of higher learning take a realistic look at the situation giving due regard to all the conditions that currently prevail.

2. Should Boards of Governors launch new programs and projects without assurance of the necessary Government funds to support them?

In recent months, I am sure that many of you have read announcements by university presidents and boards of governors about new undertakings at their institutions. These have included the development of such projects as major medical centres, new colleges

of special types, and in one or two cases, new faculties, departments and programs. Many of these developments have been previously discussed with the Committee on University Affairs and an indication has been given that Government support will be forthcoming. In some cases no such prior discussion has been held. Now there is little doubt that, under present arrangements, an autonomous institution has the right to develop its own plans and, therefore, to make whatever announcements it likes. It must be appreciated, however, that by the same token a government has the right to expend money as it sees fit. No university, or its officials, or its board of governors, by making prior announcements about its plans should believe that the Government is in any way committed to supporting those plans. That decision must continue to rest with the Government and will, of course, be dependent on how those plans fit with the over-all needs of the Province.

3. Can universities curtail the non-constructive aspects of competitiveness that now prevail among them?

Universities are, in a very real sense, competing institutions. That competition extends well beyond the football field or the basketball court right into the academic area. Each wants to be a great centre of learning and no one can blame it for that. At the same time, however, such competition can take place without contributing to a better educational system. There is, for example, great competition among universities for the so-called "good" student. Again, perhaps there is little room to question that phenomenon for its own sake. However, this too has become a somewhat questionable venture. Within the last few weeks the public has been made aware of some of the steps which certain institutions are willing to take in respect to admission requirements in order to gain advantage over their "competitors". I would submit to you that such action was taken either without awareness of, or without regard for, its effect on the total educational program. It was, in my opinion, an example of the non-constructive approach.

At the same time, I have learned that such competition can be most costly. For example, in the submissions made to the Government for 1966-67, the universities have included in their budgets in excess of \$2.7 million for student aid most of which would have to be provided by the Government. The bulk of this money would not necessarily be offered to students with financial need

but rather to the so-called first-class honours students without regard to his financial situation. Now I submit to you that while this Province, like any other jurisdiction, is most interested in ensuring that first-class students reach our universities, we are not in a position to expend any part of \$2.7 million simply to entice students to attend one university rather than another. How much better if this money were available to a total fund through which all students could be assisted according to their requirements. In this way every student would be free to choose the institution he wished to attend and the chief inducement would be the quality of program and staff rather than the number of dollars offered.

I would make one further comment on this matter. It is to the effect that one place in which competition can be constructive, and here I think is where university autonomy can best show itself, is in the approach that each university takes to the whole concept of higher education. I submit to you that while we have some commendable examples, such as The University of Waterloo's co-operative program and, more recently, the trimester operation at the University of Guelph, our institutions, particularly those newly founded, are too prone to copy what has been established in our older universities. I would contrast this with what has taken place in the United Kingdom where several new institutions have embarked on what might be described as exciting new approaches to higher education. No doubt, such new approaches will receive all kinds of comments and criticisms from within and without the academic community. This is healthy and I don't think we need be afraid of it. Keen competition, of a type that will be generally beneficial, is possible but it does not necessarily involve the expenditure of greater numbers of dollars in order to prove a given institution is best.

4. Is there a willingness on the part of individual institutions to subordinate their individual ambitions if society, as a whole, would be better served by such action?

This point, of course, is closely related to the last. What I am suggesting in this regard is, once again, greater co-operation and co-ordination on the part of our universities, preferably on their own initiative. I would cite for you two examples where this is, to my mind, going to have to take place.

Each university wants to have a strong library available to its students. As a result,

each has library facilities, library staff, and each is scouring the markets for the kinds of materials which are required. The truth of the matter is, however, that many of these materials are not available, at least not in the quantity needed to satisfy the insatiable demand of universities around the world to-day. On the other hand, much of this material while far from being esoteric is not the type that is in constant day-to-day use at any given institution. This is an oversimplification of the situation but, nevertheless, it points to the fact that, for educational reasons alone, the sharing of library materials and facilities is going to be essential in future years. Fortunately, the improved methods of communication through electronics and other devices make such sharing a very practical kind of undertaking. At the same time, a degree of centralization for the acquisition and processing of these expensive materials could cut costs dramatically as has been shown by our efforts in the Ontario New Universities Library Project. Here, again, I would like to think that the initiative for such a co-operative undertaking could come from our autonomous universities. But it is becoming increasingly apparent that it has to come. Who is going to show the initiative?

The second area, and I cite this as but another example, is in the field of graduate work. Over the last three or four years the Government and the Committee on University Affairs have heard constant and conflicting pleas from our institutions as to how we should proceed with the expansion of graduate facilities. In the main, our established universities have told us that our resources both in dollars, materials and manpower make it mandatory that graduate work be restricted to a few larger universities. On the other hand, our newer institutions have told us that they must enter into graduate work at an early stage if they are to attract the kind of staff that is necessary to run a quality institution. The end result has been the establishment, as I have already noted, of a Commission to look into this matter and to report to the Committee of Presidents and the Committee on University Affairs. Their first report is expected early this year and I trust it will set forth guidelines that will allow us to work to a solution of this problem. But I am sure that, to a very great extent, the solution must lie in co-operation and co-ordination; a willingness on the part of one university to share its facilities and, indeed, its staff with students

of another; a willingness, as I have already noted, to share library facilities and materials; a willingness, perhaps, to defer the entry into graduate work in given disciplines until such time as the over-all demand would indicate that such expansion is required. A fine example of co-operation of this type is to be found in the Committee on Institution Co-operation, established as early as 1958 by the so-called "Big Ten" universities of the midwestern United States. It seems to me that we must move in this direction. How much better if our individual institutions come to this conclusion on their own and freely choose to work together towards the best result. But co-operation, in my opinion, cannot stop with the universities alone. Allow me, therefore, to extend this point with one further question.

5. Can we expect the universities of this Province to work in close co-operation with other institutions at the post-secondary school level?

For many years the university has held more or less exclusive rights in the field of education beyond the secondary school. This is no longer the case and future developments will make this even more evident. As increasing numbers of young people have shown a desire to pursue further education it has become apparent that our educational system must include institutions of learning for those whose interests and aptitudes are not consistent with the types of programs offered at university. It is for this reason, to supplement such existing alternatives as teachers' colleges and schools of nursing, that a few years ago, institutes of technology and vocational centres were added to the educational system. It is because the need for alternative educational opportunities is even more evident to-day that we are now embarking on the development of a new type of institution—the college of applied arts and technology. Such is the contemplated growth of these new colleges that, within a relatively short period of time, literally thousands of students will be enrolled within them.

The role they must play, therefore, is one of exceeding importance. Yet if they, or any other type of post-secondary institution, are to be effective, it is obvious that they cannot operate in complete isolation. On the contrary, it is my opinion that unless our university officials develop an appreciation of the potential contribution which such institutions can make and show a willingness to work in co-operation with them, the desired

educational results will not be attained. Sir William Mansfield Cooper, in the opening address of this series, referred at some length to the concern now being expressed in some British universities by the division being created between universities on the one hand and colleges of technology and like institutions on the other, because of the introduction of the so-called "binary system" in his country. I would think it a highly encouraging sign if we were to hear university spokesmen in this Province state a similar concern lest an effective working relationship should not develop between the universities and those with whom they will share responsibility in the post-secondary field.

The recent announcement of increased Federal grants to higher education has considerable relevance to what I have been saying. At the same time it points up the increased need for a sound working relationship between the two levels of Government. As Minister of University Affairs of this Province, I want to express the willingness of the Department which I head to co-operate to the fullest extent with Federal authorities so that the cause of higher education might be constructively served.

And may I stress two other points which arise from the Federal announcement. First, the additional funds, while most welcome, will meet less than one-quarter of total operating needs in 1966-67. The Provincial Treasury will continue, therefore, to be the major provider of those revenues required by our universities. Secondly, and this is most important, education at every level is a Provincial responsibility. In the course of undertaking this responsibility for over 150 years, the Government of Ontario has developed certain policies and practices consistent with the needs of our people. Nothing in either the type or method of Federal assistance can be allowed to infringe upon that Provincial responsibility or upon the way in which it is carried out. It is essential that any Federal action must be taken as part of an integrated approach to higher education—an approach in which Provincial policy is paramount.

The Prime Minister of Canada has declared that, whatever the method of Federal assistance to higher education, Provincial responsibility for education will be respected. I trust that this will be the basic principle guiding any future Federal-Provincial discussions on the subject.

It is difficult to overestimate the impor-

ance of higher education in our times and, therefore, it is difficult to overestimate the importance of the role our universities must play. It is essential that Government try to understand universities, how they work, what they need, what they are attempting to achieve, and give them the fullest support possible in order that they might accomplish their goals. It is an attempt to do this very thing that led Ontario to appoint the Committee on University Affairs, which has included in recent times a number of academic people, to guide and advise the Province as to how it might best serve our institutions of higher learning.

The universities, for their part, must also try to appreciate and understand the Government's position—to understand its many responsibilities, its needs to derive any moneys which it distributes from the people of the Province, its obligation to meet the total needs of those people. In regard to those needs, this question is often raised: What is more important than higher education and, therefore, what is more deserving of the full support of Government? This is a query I have heard on countless occasions from university presidents, governors and teachers. In truth, I can answer that in my opinion higher education is most important. But that opinion is not necessarily shared to the same degree by all the people whom I serve. Educators interested in elementary or secondary or non-university post-secondary education could just as well ask the same question and just as readily get the same answer. The officials of the Department of Health or Public Welfare or Highways could ask the same question and, from some people at least, get the same type of reply because such issues are once again relative. A province and its government, therefore, must face this multiplicity of interests and requirements and make decisions accordingly. These decisions will not always be just what the academic community might have wished but, as Sir William so effectively stated just one week ago, in any effective partnership between Government and the universities—the universities must be willing to share the losses as well as the gains.

I, for one, am optimistic about what we are going to achieve in higher education in this Province. My contact with university administrators, and professors, has verified the fact they are indeed wise men. They want the best for their institutions, for their students, for education in general, and we all commend them for seeking these goals.

But, at the same time, they are men who possess a high degree of realism that allows them to appreciate the problems which have to be faced and the manner in which we must adjust to those problems. To me, the framework within which we will solve them together will be based on our existing pattern—autonomous universities working with full Government co-operation and support. This

will be so because the universities want autonomy and will ensure, both through shaping public opinion but, more important, by meeting their obligations to public need, that they retain that autonomy. The co-operative, co-ordinated effort which will result will be, in my opinion, the greatest assurance we shall have of a bright future for this Province and this Nation.

Appointments

GORDON R. SLEMON will become head of the Department of Electrical Engineering on July first, succeeding Dr. James Ham, who then becomes Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering.

A graduate of Toronto, Dr. Slemmon earned his Ph.D. at the Imperial College of Science and Technology, London. After two years with the Nova Scotia Technical Institute, he joined the staff here in 1955.

He has published 23 scientific papers and (with J. M. Ham) a widely used textbook, *Scientific Basis of Electrical Engineering*. A second textbook, *Transformation and Electro-Mechanical Energy Conversion*, is to be published this year.

In 1965, Prof. Slemmon received the Western Electric Award for Excellence in Teaching. The submission by colleagues spoke of the breadth and accuracy of his knowledge, his "ability to go to the heart of a matter" and the intensity of his interest in electrical engineering.

He has been a member of the Students' Administrative Council, the Student Christian Movement advisory board and finance committee, the University Housing Committee (vice-chairman, 1960-63) and numerous selection boards.

Dr. and Mrs. Slemmon (the former Margaret Jean Matheson) have four children.

E. A. ROBINSON, Associate Professor in the Department of Chemistry, has been appointed Associate Dean Designate in Erindale College, effective Jan. 1. Dr. Robinson is a graduate of University College, London, and did postdoctoral work at McMaster University, prior to joining the Toronto staff in 1961.

YI-FU TUAN has joined the Department of Geography staff as Visiting Associate Professor. He was born in Tientsin and studied at both Oxford and Berkeley. Dr. Tuan will develop a departmental research and teach-

ing interest in China. He will also lecture to students in Landscape Architecture.

In the University Library, D. G. ESPLIN has been appointed Assistant Librarian in charge of Book Selection for Research. Mr. Esplin graduated from the University of New Zealand in 1951 and became an Associate of the New Zealand Library Association in 1956. Since 1962 he has been Anglo-American bibliographer at the library of the University of California in Los Angeles.

BRIAN S. CRITTENDEN has joined the Division of Educational Foundations as Associate Professor. He received his B.A. and M.A. degrees from the University of Sydney in Australia and his Ph.D. from the University of Illinois. Before coming to the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, he taught at the University of Sydney and at Illinois, and served for six years with the Catholic school system in Sydney.

OLE B. THOMSEN of Denmark is visiting the Graduate School, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education for six months. He is conducting a graduate seminar in "Concepts and Techniques of Educational Planning" and assisting in a research seminar on "The Sociology of Education" as well as assisting OISE in the organizing of a course in Educational Planning. A graduate of the University of Copenhagen, where he took a three-year advanced course in Educational Theory, he trained in international affairs in Switzerland and the United Kingdom. For five years he was secretary in the Danish Ministry of Education Department for Higher Education, and from 1961 was secretary of all planning committees concerned with the organization and development of higher education in Denmark. Last October he took up a research position in higher education at the University of Copenhagen. In early April, Prof. Thomsen will give a series of ten public evening lectures at OCE.

NOTES

Administration

DR. CLAUDE BISSELL is in Caracas, Venezuela, until March 5 as an invited participant in the 1966 annual conference of the Council on Higher Education of the American Republics (CHEAR). He is the only Canadian asked to attend this year's conference.

The purpose of CHEAR is to provide opportunities, which it was felt were lacking prior to its establishment, for leaders in higher education from Latin America and North America to share their experiences and discuss their problems. The 1966 program, in addition to CHEAR's current activities, includes such topics as the University and the problems of urbanization, the responsibility of universities in the conservation of natural resources, and the role of the student in the government of a modern university.

In addition to the annual conferences, CHEAR holds seminars, undertakes major studies to provide information in areas in which little material is available and stimulate the development of major projects by governmental and non-governmental agencies, conducts carefully selected projects, and publishes books, monographs, brochures and reports.

CHEAR is administered through the Institute of International Education on behalf of the Carnegie Corporation, which established it in 1958, and the Ford Foundation. Membership is limited to a small number of leading educationists and men in other fields who can contribute to the discussions. With a few exceptions, each member participates for one year and, on the whole, membership is rotated.

This year's participants include representatives of universities in eight Latin American countries, 11 universities in the United States, and the University of Toronto; Dr. Jean Roche, Rector of the University of Paris; Dr. Felipe Harrera, President of the Inter-American Development Bank, and Dr. Kenneth Holland, President of the Institute of International Education, who is also Secretary-General of CHEAR.

Among the U.S. university presidents invited are Dr. Grayson Kirk of Columbia, Dr. James A. Perkins of Cornell, Dr. Clark Kerr, of California at Berkeley, Dr. Kingman Brewster of Yale, and Dr. Lee A. DuBridge, of California Institute of Technology.

The invitation to Dr. Bissell was recognition of the interest he has taken in the increasing importance of Latin America to Canada. In 1961, Dr. Bissell represented Canada and the field of education in an hour-long study of the future of the western hemisphere presented on television in both Canada and the United States on the program "Omnibus". On that occasion, the President said:

"We have been slow and hesitant to take up our international responsibilities *vis-à-vis* the Latin American countries, but we are developing a new interest . . . In 1971 we shall have a more vivid sense of belonging to the western hemisphere, and for this new awareness we shall be largely indebted to the teachers and scholars and to the educational institutions through which they work."

Since that telecast, the University of Toronto has introduced in the Faculty of Arts and Science an honors course in Latin American studies which attracted favorable comment and interest within and beyond the borders of Canada.

Arts and Science

PROF. HELEN S. HOGG attended the American Astronomical Society meeting at Berkeley, Calif., acting as chairman of a session. She gave a colloquium for the Four Colleges' Astronomy Department at Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass. on Feb. 4, on "Globular Clusters and Their Variable Stars", and a colloquium at Yale University on Feb. 9 on "The Challenge of Variable Stars in Globular Clusters".

PROF. D. A. MACRAE addressed the Ottawa Section of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers on "What's New in Astronomy" on Feb. 1.

PROF. R. C. ROEDER attended the Conference on Cosmology at the University of Miami on Dec. 15-17.

PROF. N. P. BADENHUIZEN organized and addressed the Annual Starch Round Table, held from Sept. 8-11 under the auspices of Corn Industries Research Foundation (Washington) in Pocono Manor (Pennsylvania). PROF. K. R. CHANDORKAR delivered a joint paper with PROF. BADENHUIZEN on the subject of "Starch Synthesizing Enzymes".

PROF. R. G. BARRADAS has been named the Organizing Chairman of the Chemical

Institute of Canada's Professional Development Course in Physical Chemistry to be held at Saskatoon in June.

PROF. I. G. CSIZMADIA gave a lecture entitled, "Molecular Orbital Calculations on Organic Molecules" at Queen's University.

PROF. J. E. DOVE gave a lecture entitled, "Mass Spectrometric Studies of Chemical Reactions in Shock Waves" at Dow Chemical of Canada Limited in Sarnia on Jan. 18. He lectured on "Chemical Reactions in Shock Waves in Gases" at Carleton University on Feb. 4.

PROF. M. W. LISTER lectured on "Ion pairing and reaction rates" and "Diamagnetic susceptibilities and chemical structure" at Sudbury, Deep River, Ottawa and Hawkesbury during the period Jan. 10-13.

PROF. S. MCLEAN attended an International Symposium on the Chemistry of Natural Products at the University of the West Indies, Kingston, Jan. 4-7.

PROF. J. C. POLANYI was named co-winner, with Professor Neil Bartlett of the University of British Columbia, of the second E. W. R. Steacie Memorial Prize. This Prize was established by friends of the late Dr. E. W. R. Steacie, former President of the National Research Council of Canada, and is given for distinguished research work in the natural sciences. The award was made by Mrs. Steacie at a dinner given by President Bissell at the York Club, Jan. 24.

PROF. G. F. WRIGHT visited the Tennessee Eastman Company in Kingsport, Tennessee during the week of Jan. 3-7 where he gave two lectures on "The Wittig Reaction".

PROF. P. YATES attended an International Symposium on the Chemistry of Natural Products at the University of the West Indies, Kingston, Jan. 4-7 and gave an invited lecture on "Lac". He spent the remainder of January as a guest of the Department of Chemistry of the University of the West Indies giving a series of six lectures on "Aspects of Organic Photochemistry", and lectures on "Recent Contributions to the Chemistry of α -Diazo Ketones" and "Reactions in Concentrated Sulfuric Acid: Some Oxacarbonium Ions". Prof. Yates is Visiting Professor of Chemistry at Yale University during the spring semester.

Colloquia have been given in the Department of Chemistry under the auspices of the School of Graduate Studies, by the following recent visitors: DR. WILLIAM A. CHUPKA, Physics Division, Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Illinois; PROF. NEIL BARTLETT, University of British Columbia; and

PROF. J. B. HYNÉ, University of Alberta.

RENÉ GOLDMAN, a graduate of the University of Peking and now on the University of British Columbia staff, lectured on "Higher Education in Communist China" in the Department of East Asian Studies on Dec. 16.

CONSUL-GENERAL SENKURO SAIKI presented 200 books on Japanese Civilization, donated by the Government of Japan, to the University in a ceremony held in the East Asian Library on Feb. 1.

PROF. B. K. MATILAL began his weekly seminar on "Problems of Interpretation of Indian Philosophical Texts in Western Terms" on Jan. 17, which will continue every Monday at 2.30 p.m. in Room 5020, Sidney Smith Hall.

PROF. R. S. SHARMA, Head of the Department of History, University of Patna and Visiting Professor in the Department of East Asian Studies, began his seminar on "The History of Material Culture in Ancient India" on Jan. 20. The seminar takes place each second Thursday at 2.30 p.m. in Room 5020, Sidney Smith Hall.

PROF. J. W. BIRCH read a discussion paper on "Some Issues of Coherence in Geography" at the annual meeting, in St. Andrews, of the Institute of British Geographers. He also visited the universities of Glasgow, Amsterdam, Zurich, Uppsala and Lund and the School of Economics in both London and Stockholm.

PROF. IAN BURTON has returned to campus after 20 months secondment to the Ford Foundation. He worked as a consultant on resource development and regional planning in eastern India and was based in Calcutta. On his return journey he visited geography departments at the American University of Beirut, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem and the London School of Economics.

PROF. W. G. DEAN delivered an address on "The Canadian Association of Geographers—Its Beginnings and Development" to a meeting of the Southern Ontario Division of the C.A.G., University of Waterloo, Jan. 29.

PROF. R. C. HARRIS visited the Department of Geography at McGill University on Jan. 27 and 28 and spoke on "The Seigneural Geography of Early Canada".

PROF. D. P. KERR delivered a paper on "The Role of the Geographer in the Study of Depressed Regions" to the annual meeting of the Southern Ontario Division of the Canadian Association of Geographers.

PROF. K. W. MCNAUGHT attended a con-

ference on "The Future of NATO" at Carleton University, Jan. 7-8.

PROF. R. C. BROWN read a paper on "The Canadian View of the American Political System" at the joint meeting of Canadian and American Historical Associations, in San Francisco on Dec. 29.

PROF. W. J. ECCLES gave a public lecture at the Royal Ontario Museum on "Society in New France" on Jan. 18, and one on "Changing Interpretation of the History of New France" at Laurentian University on Jan. 21.

PROF. R. H. MCNEAL gave a public lecture at the University of Western Ontario, on "The Destiny of Imperial Russia" on Jan. 17, and lectured at the National Defence College, Kingston on "Soviet Foreign Policy" on Dec. 7.

PROF. R. M. SAUNDERS addressed the staff and graduate students in History at Queen's University on "What is Historiography?" on Jan. 14.

PROF. AZIZ AHMAD gave a paper on "The Indian Calphate Movement" at the Oriental Club on Feb. 1.

PROF. M. Q. BAIG gave a lecture to the Muslim Students Association of McGill University on Dec. 10, and a talk on "The Significance of 'Id al-Fitr" at the Pakistan Association, McMaster University on Jan. 29. Prof. Baig was elected President of the Islamic Centre and Muslim Association of Toronto for 1966.

PROF. E. BIRNBAUM lectured on "Jews in the Orient" under the auspices of the Clanton Park Cultural Committee on Dec. 3.

PROF. L. M. KENNY attended the annual meeting of the American Association of Teachers of Arabic, held in Chicago, Dec. 28, in conjunction with the Modern Languages Association Conference.

PROFS. N. E. SHEPPARD and D. C. BAILLIE have been appointed to the degree of Fellow (F.C.I.A.) in the Canadian Institute of Actuaries, the national professional body incorporated by Act of Parliament last year.

PROF. EMIL L. FACKENHEIM served as Mahlon Powell lecturer at the University of Indiana at Bloomington, lecturing on "Philosophy and History", and "The Hegelian Middle: The Central Problem of Hegel's System" on Feb. 9 and 10.

PROF. C. B. MACPHERSON gave a public lecture at the University of Saskatchewan, Regina campus, on "The Strange World of Modern Ideologies" on Sept. 27; a lecture and seminar on "The Inadequacy of Natural Rights" at the University of Saskatchewan

on Sept. 29 and 30; papers to faculty and graduate seminars at the State University of New York in Buffalo, on "The Dilemma of Liberal-Democratic Theory" on Nov. 11; and at Wayne State University, "Against Patriarchalism" on Jan. 26; and gave the Dunning Lectures at Queen's University on "The Maximization of Democracy" on Feb. 15.

The 35 MeV Electron Linear Accelerator for the Department of Physics is now being installed in the nearly completed Linac Laboratory.

PROF. B. P. STOICHEFF visited the RCA Research Laboratory at Princeton, N.J., and gave a lecture entitled "Spectroscopic Studies with Optical Masers" on Dec. 16.

PROF. L. E. H. TRAINOR gave a seminar entitled "The Nilsson Model Revisited" in the Department of Physics of the University of Montreal on Dec. 10.

PROF. J. T. WILSON gave the Annual Prince Mukarramjah lecture to the National Geophysical Institute in Hyderabad, India, on Dec. 30 and 31. He attended the meetings of the Executive Committee and the General Assembly of the International Council of Scientific Unions in Bombay. On Jan. 12 he gave the 19th Annual William Smith lecture to the Geological Society of London. This lecture was repeated on Jan. 14 for the Geological Society of Edinburgh, on Feb. 8 at the University of Western Ontario, and on Feb. 1 and 2 in our Department of Geology.

In the Department of Physics, seminars were recently given by the following visitors: DR. C. NOACK, Heidelberg University; PROF. T. V. IRIBARNE, University of Buenos Aires; PROF. F. BIRCH, Harvard University; DR. C. L. CRITCHFIELD, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory; DR. D. G. BURKE, McMaster University; PROFESSOR D. TER HAAR, Oxford University; DR. J. W. KNOWLES, Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd.; PROF. L. KERWIN, Laval University; DR. D. O. HUWE, University of Colorado; and PROF. H. VAN DER LAAN, University of Western Ontario.

PROF. A. AMSEL was awarded a Senior Postdoctoral Fellowship from the National Science Foundation for a year's study at University College, London, to begin August 1966. On Jan. 28 Prof. Amsel addressed a colloquium at McMaster University. His topic was "Vigour and Persistence Effects in Partial Reinforcement".

PROF. A. J. ARROWOOD spoke to the departmental colloquium at the University of New Brunswick on Jan. 20 on "Some Deter-

minants of Conformity"; and spoke to the graduate colloquium at Dalhousie University on Jan. 21 on "Restraints against Imitation and their Reduction".

PROF. D. E. BERLYNE participated in a colloquium on "The Reward Value of Indifferent Stimuli" at the University of Pennsylvania, Jan. 19.

PROF. MARY W. LAURENCE participated in a three-day discussion group on "Retirement and Employment" and was rapporteur for the group during the Canadian Conference on Aging in Toronto, Jan. 24-28.

PROF. B. B. MURDOCK addressed a colloquium on "Short-Term Memory" at Dalhousie University, Jan. 7.

PROF. ENDEL TULVING spoke at the Research and Development Center for Learning and Re-Education at the University of Wisconsin on Feb. 3, on the topic of "Organized Retention and Cued Recall".

PROF. H. E. BOWMAN gave a lecture on "The Study of Literature" at the University of Waterloo on Feb. 15.

DR. HAROLD HARVEY attended the American Fisheries Society meeting in Boston in January, and reported on a ten-year study on the fishes of Lake Wellman.

DR. CHARLOTTE M. SULLIVAN participated in the seminar program of the Department of Biology, Carleton University, and on Feb. 9 spoke on "The Common Physical Components of Stimulus-oriented Behaviour of Animals".

University College

PROF. W. J. N. RUDD gave a lecture at the University of Buffalo on "Approaches to Horatian Satire" on Feb. 2 and on Feb. 16 he addressed the Professional Development Conference at Port Colborne on "The Reading of Latin Poetry".

On Feb. 8, R. M. OGILVIE lectured to the University of Pennsylvania Graduate Classical Club on "Tacitus' *Agricola*".

PROF. HUGO MCPHERSON has been appointed Guest Fellow of Berkeley College, Yale University, for the spring and summer terms. Prof. McPherson conducted three seminars for younger painters and sculptors arranged by the Canada Council in Montreal on Jan. 21 and 22.

PROF. P. R. LÉON lectured on "Analyzing and Teaching Phonostylistic Features of a Second Language" and participated in a symposium on Prosody at the Centre for Research on Language and Language Behaviour of the University of Michigan.

Prof. Michel Sanouillet's doctoral thesis,

Dada à Paris, was one of the five books selected as "the best critical studies of 1965" by the Syndicat National des Critiques Littéraires in Paris, on Nov. 8 last.

E. M. HOWARTH chaired a panel on "Rhodesia: 1966" at a meeting of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs on Jan. 25. Panel members were PROF. CRANFORD PRATT, R. C. S. BLUE, and MR. CHET-SANGA, a graduate student.

Victoria College

PROF. FRANCIS SPARSHOTT, on leave of absence from Victoria College, is Visiting Professor of Philosophy in the University of Illinois, Urbana.

DR. R. M. FREEMAN attended the annual meeting of the American Society of Christian Ethics in Evanston, Illinois, on Jan. 22.

The first number of the *Mill News Letter*, published by the University of Toronto Press and Victoria College, has appeared under the editorship of PROF. JOHN M. ROBSON. Professor Robson, who is Assistant Editor for Canada of the *Burke Newsletter*, took part recently in a Burke Seminar at the University of Detroit. He also addressed the Toronto Caithness Association on "Thomas Carlyle and Robert Burns".

The following members of the Department of French attended the meetings of the Modern Language Association of America held in Chicago on Dec. 27, 28 and 29: PROFS. C. E. RATHE, R. A. TAYLOR, C. D. E. TOLTON, DR. J. A. MCCLELLAND, N. L. CORBETT, and J. LE DREFF. Prof. Rathe read before the section on French Literature of the Renaissance a paper entitled "La Sagesse gauloise de Montaigne".

PRINCIPAL NORTHROP FRYE spoke at Sarah Lawrence College on Dec. 13, at the City University of New York on Dec. 15, attended a Fellowship Committee meeting of the American Council of Learned Societies on Dec. 17, took part in the Liberal Arts Conference at the University of Chicago (The College) Jan. 31 to Feb. 4, and visited the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Feb. 15 to 17.

PROF. HENRY PIETERSMA read a paper on "Phenomenology as Determined by the Transcendental-Phenomenological Reduction" to the Department of Philosophy at Calvin College, Grand Rapids, Mich. on Feb. 16.

Emmanuel College

PROF. JOHN W. GRANT attended the World Alliance of Reformed Churches in Atlantic

City, Jan. 10 to 13. Prof. Grant also lectured on "The Renaissance and the Bible" to a Renaissance Seminar at Queen's University, Jan. 14.

PROF. C. DOUGLAS JAY attended the annual meeting of the American Society of Christian Ethics, held at Seabury-Western Seminary in Evanston, Illinois on Jan. 22.

Trinity College

PROF. WILLIAM S. ROGERS appeared before the Royal Commission on Biculturalism and Bilingualism on Dec. 16 to present the brief of the Humanities Research Council of Canada, in conjunction with PROF. MAURICE LEBEL of Laval University and PROF. VIANEY DECARIE. Prof. Rogers also represented the Humanities Research Council at the meeting of the American Council of Learned Societies on Jan. 20. The matter under discussion was the new national foundation for the Arts and Humanities created by a recent Act of Congress. On Jan. 22 the Humanities Association of Canada organized a regional meeting for representatives of McMaster, University of Western Ontario, University of Guelph, University of Waterloo, held on the campus of the University of Waterloo. Professor Rogers spoke on the work of the Humanities Research Council.

On Jan. 18, PROF. GEORGE FALLE delivered two lectures at Waterloo Lutheran University, entitled "Anti-Utopian Aspects of Swift's *Gulliver's Travels*". On Feb. 3 he presented a paper to the Sir Walter Scott Society of Toronto entitled "Scott as Editor of Dryden and Swift".

The REV. DR. EUGENE R. FAIRWEATHER was nominated by the Archbishop of Canterbury as one of three Anglican members of the Academic Council of the Ecumenical Institute for Advanced Theological Research, which is now being established at Jerusalem, Jordan, on the initiative of Pope Paul VI. Prof. Fairweather attended the inaugural meeting of the Academic Council at Bellagio, Italy, on Nov. 26-28.

PROF. GORDON WATSON delivered a public lecture at Memorial University, St. John's, Newfoundland, on Feb. 1 on the topic "The Mind and Spirit of Western Man in the Light of Developing Relationships With the East".

St. Michael's College

PROF. R. J. SCHOECK lectured on "Sir Thomas More and Humanism" at the Universities of Saskatchewan and Alberta Feb. 1-4. At the University of Saskatchewan he

also gave a History Seminar on "Renaissance Epistolography" and an English Seminar on "Religion under Elizabeth I".

PROF. L. S. DEWART read a paper on "The Moral Basis of International Peace" to the Philosophy Club at St. John Fisher College, Rochester, N.Y., on Feb. 8, and gave the Gaston Lecture at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, on "The Limits of Renewal in Christian Moral Philosophy" on Feb. 15.

Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies

DR. WERNER OPPEL, Consul General of Germany in Toronto, presented to the Institute library on behalf of the Government at Bonn the complete Pauly-Wissowa *Realenzyklopädie der klassischen Altertumswissenschaft*.

REV. L. K. SHOOK read a paper on "Canadian Religious Colleges in Historical Perspective" at the University of Waterloo, Feb. 9.

REV. J. A. RAFTIS lectured on Feb. 9 to the W.E.A., Toronto, on "The Church and the Development of Western Institutions".

Scarborough College

PRINCIPAL A. F. W. PLUMPTRE has accepted an invitation to act as a special consultant to the Department of Finance at Ottawa on "world liquidity", which involves proposals to establish some new international reserve currency to supplement gold in the reserves of national treasuries and national banks.

PROF. KARL S. GUTHKE presented a lecture at McMaster University on "Schiller's *Räuber*—Idealismus and Skepsis" on Jan. 27.

Erindale College

PROF. E. A. ROBINSON visited six universities during the period Jan. 8 to 19 and lectured on the following research topics: "The Use of Force Constants in the Determination of Molecular Structure", at the Universities of Saskatchewan, Alberta (Edmonton), and British Columbia; "Correlation of the Structures of Molecules of the Non-Transition Elements with the Sizes of their Valency Shells", at the Universities of Manitoba and Washington, and "Chlorosulphuric Acid as a Non-Aqueous Solvent" at the University of Alberta (Calgary).

Medicine

The following papers were presented by members of the Department of Medicine

during the meeting of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada, Jan. 20, 21 and 22, in Montreal: DR. R. H. SHEPARD, "The Roentgenographic Measurement of Skin Thickness in Endocrine Disease"; DR. R. VOLPE, "Circulating Viral and Thyroid Antibodies in Subacute Thyroiditis"; DR. C. EZRIN, "Pituitary Histology in Graves' Disease"; DR. P. G. WALFISH, "Diazoxide and Trichlormethiazide in the Control of Insulinoma Hypoglycemia"; DR. D. L. SCHATZ, "Serum Free Thyroxine and Thyroxine-Binding Protein Capacity Studies in Patients with Cardiac Arrhythmias"; DR. J. E. MORCH, DR. E. J. G. NOBLE and DR. J. R. EVANS, "Ventricular Septal Defect in Adolescents and Adults"; and DR. E. R. YENDT, "Osteomalacia Associated with Renal Bicarbonate Loss".

DR. CHARLES M. GODFREY has returned from the Inter-Mission Medical Conference held at Ambo, Ethiopia, Dec. 20 to 22. While there he addressed the Medical Society of Ethiopia on "Problems of Paraplegia, Bracing Techniques for Paralyses", and "Prosthetic Therapy". He presented the Ethiopian Medical Society with a prototype of a light weight leg which was developed principally for countries which lack prosthetic services by the Prosthetic Department of the Division of Rehabilitation Medicine.

In February, PROF. DANIEL CAPPON, at the instigation of the Centre for Culture and Technology of the University, and by invitation from the Institute of Technology in Athens, Greece, has undertaken to investigate the effect of TV on a not-yet TV culture.

DR. R. O. HEIMBECKER attended the 2nd Annual Meeting of the Society for Thoracic Surgery in Denver Jan. 24-26 and on Jan. 29 and 30, DR. J. A. KEY attended the annual meeting of the Cardiovascular Surgeon's Club in Chicago.

During meetings of the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons, held in Chicago, Jan. 22-27, several members of the Department of Surgery presented papers. These included DR. E. H. SIMMONS who with four other surgeons gave a paper on "Neck Injuries Caused by Rear End Collisions"; DRs. DEWAR, I. MACNAB and J. E. HALL whose paper was entitled "Management of Painful Spondylolisthesis"; DR. W. R. HARRIS who discussed a paper on "Fat Embolism of Bone" as well as a movie on the "Physical Examination of the Motor System"; and DRs. G. F. PENNAL, GLEN A. McDONALD and G. DALE whose paper was on "Stress Studies of the Lumbar Spine".

Distinguished visitors to the department during January were from the University of Gothenberg and University College, Cork.

DR. G. E. JOHNSON was a guest of the Department of Pharmacology at Dalhousie University on Feb. 4 and 5. During his stay in Halifax Dr. Johnson presented a seminar entitled "Pharmacological Studies on the Biosynthesis and Release of Noradrenaline" to the staff and graduate students in the Departments of Physiology and Pharmacology.

Law

PROF. M. R. MACGUIGAN delivered the annual mid-winter address to the New Brunswick Bar Association in Saint John on Feb. 11 on the subject "Civil Liberties in the Canadian Federation", and on the same day addressed the Faculty of Law at the University of New Brunswick on "Recent Developments in Jurisprudence". On Feb. 21 Prof. MacGuigan delivered a paper at the University of Saskatchewan in a Jubilee Seminar Series on "The United Nations and the Role of Peace-keeping", sponsored by the United Nations Association.

Applied Science and Engineering

PROFS. R. C. GUNN, H. L. MACKLIN and J. VLCEK attended the annual meeting of the Canadian Institute of Surveying and Mapping in Ottawa, Jan. 26-29. Prof. Vlcek visited the Photogrammetry Laboratory of the University of Illinois, to inspect a stereo-comparator similar to one presently being installed in the Department of Civil Engineering at this University and took part in a course on Analytical Photogrammetry at Urbana.

PROF. R. C. GUNN spent November and December in the Antarctic, as chief investigator for ice movement study sponsored by the U.S. National Science Foundation.

PROF. HAYNES attended the Ontario Land Surveyors meeting in Sudbury from Jan. 30 to Feb. 2.

PROF. C. F. MORRISON was one of the panellists discussing Canadians in Foreign Engineering at a meeting of the Niagara Peninsula Branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada at Niagara Falls on Jan. 13.

DR. P. H. JONES attended the first Annual Canadian Symposium on Water Pollution Research held at Waterloo University on Jan. 27. It was sponsored by a joint universities committee comprising Dr. C. Fisher of University of Waterloo, Dr. K. Murphy of

McMaster and DR. P. H. JONES of Toronto. Six papers on original research were presented including "Biological Treatment of Waste Water in the Upper Layers of Different Soils" by R. LAAK (Graduate Student in Chemistry) and DR. A. P. BERNHART. Dr. Jones was Chairman of the morning session of the symposium.

DR. P. H. JONES presented a paper at the 52nd Annual Meeting of the technical section of the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association in Montreal on Jan. 28. The title of the paper was "Experiments with Bulking Sludge and Its Ability to Degrade High Carbohydrate Wastes and Sulphite Waste Liquor".

DR. R. M. SOBERMAN presented a discussion on "Methods of Evaluating Urban Transportation Systems" at the Highway Research Board Meeting in Washington, D.C. on Jan. 19. He also gave a lecture on "Transportation Problems of Developing Countries" at the University of Waterloo on Feb. 8.

PROF. D. G. ANDREWS attended the Conference on Uranium Reserves and Fuel Utilization, sponsored by the American Nuclear Society and the Canadian Nuclear Association at Toronto on Feb. 1.

PROF. MORRIS WAYMAN participated in a seminar at the Faculty of Forestry, University of British Columbia, on the Chemistry of Canadian Woods, on Feb. 11.

PROF. S. SANDLER gave a lecture on Jan. 26 to the Toronto Section of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers as part of their series on the physics of measuring devices. His topic was "Opticometric Methods of Analysis—UV, Visible and IR Effects".

PROFS. MISSEN and SANDLER attended a meeting of the council of the Chemical Institute of Canada at Montebello, Quebec, Jan. 29 and 30.

PROF. G. B. CRAIG was Chairman for "Education Night" held in the Department of Metallurgy and Materials Science on Feb. 8, 1966, in co-operation with the Ontario Chapter of the American Society for Metals. Science teachers from Ontario high schools were invited guests.

PROF. W. C. WINEGARD presented a lecture on "Growth of Single Crystals and Zone Refining" to the Metallurgy Division of Noranda Research Laboratories in Montreal, Feb. 15.

DR. W. R. TYSON gave a lecture entitled "Fibre Reinforcement of Copper" at the Wright Patterson Air Force Base in Dayton, Ohio, on Jan. 18, and to the Battelle

Memorial Institute, Columbus, Ohio, on Jan. 20.

PROF. H. U. ROSS attended the annual meeting of the Minnesota Section of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers and Mining Symposium of the University of Minnesota, at Duluth, Jan. 10-12.

PROF. B. ETKIN attended the 3rd Aerospace Sciences meeting of the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics in New York, Jan. 24-26. He was chairman of a technical session on Atmospheric Flight Mechanics, and attended a meeting of the program committee.

PROF. J. B. FRENCH attended a NASA Contractor's meeting in Washington, D.C., Jan. 12-14 on Possible Satellite Experiments on Surface Interaction Problems. He presented a progress report on work at UTIAS on laboratory simulation of the space environment, and took part in the discussions on possible satellite experiments. He attended a meeting in Ottawa on Feb. 4 of the Editorial Policy Committee of the CASI Journal. Prof. French also presented a paper to the CASI, Quebec City Chapter, on Feb. 11 on "Laboratory Study of Satellite Aerodynamics", and visited CARDE on Feb. 12.

DR. I. I. GLASS attended a meeting of the NRC Associate Committee on Space Research, Ottawa, Jan. 28, where he gave a talk summarizing some research completed at UTIAS on the "Laboratory Calibration of a Micrometeoroid Impact Gauge".

DR. G. N. PATTERSON visited Washington, D.C. during the week beginning Jan. 11, to discuss upper atmospheric studies with the Air Force Office of Scientific Research (AFOSR) and to participate in a panel discussion on the satellite research program sponsored by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. On Jan. 14 he attended a meeting of the Advisory Committee on Plasma and Gas Dynamics of the Defence Research Board held at the University of Montreal. Dr. Patterson has recently been elected a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

PROF. S. J. TOWNSEND has been invited to represent Canada on the Programme Committee of the International Symposium on Magnetohydrodynamic Electrical Power Generation to be held in Salzburg, Austria, July 4-8. He will present a paper entitled "Design and Construction of a Supersonic Magnetogasdynamic Power Generator". Prof. Townsend and J. Burt attended a meeting of the NRC Associate Committee on Space

Research. Prof. Townsend outlined the work of Prof. de Leeuw's group in atmospheric research by rocket sounding.

PROF. ARTHUR PORTER gave a lecture "Automation and Social Change" in the Township of Toronto Board of Education Winter Lecture Series on Feb. 5.

PROF. J. W. ABRAMS presented a seminar on the "Nature of Scientific Development" at the Centre for Culture and Technology on Jan. 24 and also reported on the recent AAAS meeting.

PROF. S. KOTZ presented a lecture at Queen's University on Feb. 8 in the visiting lectures series in Communication and Information Theory and Signal Processing sponsored by the Department of Electrical Engineering of Queen's University and the Defence Research Board of Canada. He spoke on "Recent Advances in Information Theory".

PROF. DONALD J. CLOUGH addressed the North Bay and Temiskaming Chapter of the EIC on "Engineering in Contemporary Society" on Jan. 19 (Students' Night). He addressed the Hamilton Chapter of the AIIE on "Computer Simulation of Industrial Systems" on Jan. 25, and the University of Toronto Student Section of the A.C.M. on "Computer Simulation of Large Systems" on Jan. 31. Prof. Clough will begin a one-year sabbatical in Cambridge, U.K. in August. In addition to academic studies, he will tour Europe under the auspices of the Federal and Provincial Governments and will report on current research by European members of OECD in the fields of Educational Planning and Human Resource Development. (Canada is an OECD member country.)

PROF. G. SINCLAIR who is Chairman of the DRB Advisory Committee on Physical Research, attended a meeting of the Committee in London, Ontario, Jan. 12-14. Prof. Sinclair was elected a Director of the IEEE at the Annual Assembly in New York, Jan. 5. He was also appointed Education Coordinator for IEEE and was appointed to the Executive Committee.

PROF. G. R. SLEMON attended the Eastern Zone Meeting of the Canadian Electrical Association, Halifax, Jan. 24 to 27, and reported on current power oriented research at the University of Toronto. He visited the University of New Brunswick on Jan. 28 and gave a lecture on "Modelling of Non-Linear Magnetic Systems". From Jan. 31 to Feb. 4, he attended the Winter Power Conference of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers at New York, and visited Bell

Telephone Laboratories, Murray Hill, N.J.

PROF. P. P. BIRINGER attended the Winter Power Meeting of the Institution of Electrical and Electronics Engineers in New York.

PROF. DR. G. K. M. PFESTORF delivered a lecture on "EHV Transmission in Canada" at the German VDI Meeting on Feb. 26, and a lecture on "Education in Germany" at the Seminar on Mechanical Engineering on Feb. 3.

PROFS. W. JANISCHEWSKYJ and G. K. M. PFESTORF participated at the IEEE Power Meeting on Feb. 1 and 2, held in New York, and on that occasion also visited the Manufacturing plant of IBM at Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

F. E. BURKE is conducting a series of seminars at the University of Waterloo on "Research, Development and Design Strategies". On Feb. 8 he spoke at a colloquium at the University of Windsor on "Science and Society—Who Shall Adjust?", attended by engineers, economists and psychologists.

DR. WM. J. MOROZ presented an invited paper, "Relationships of Pesticides to Air Pollution", at the Annual Aerial Pest Control Conference, Feb. 15, at the University of Guelph.

DR. F. P. J. RIMROTT addressed the Ontario Section of the Society of Experimental Stress Analysis and spoke on "Residual Stress", on Jan. 18.

DR. HANS J. LEUTHEUSSER is lecturing during 1965-1966 Session on Advanced Fluid Mechanics to graduate students of the Department of Mechanical Engineering, McMaster University.

DR. LEUTHEUSSER and DR. W. D. BAINES attended the symposium on "The Study of Wind and Its Effect on Model Full Scale", at the University of Western Ontario on Feb. 21. Dr. Leutheusser presented a paper on "Similarity Aspects of Bluff Body Building Aerodynamics" which described the current research activity at the University of Toronto.

DR. JOHN VANDEVECTE presented the paper "New Technology in Materials and Processing" at the Conference on Productivity Through New Technology held in Winnipeg on Feb. 15 and 16 under the sponsorship of the Economic Council of Canada.

Bio-medical Electronics

L. R. HAYWOOD, Vice-President Engineering, Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. was the speaker at a graduate seminar sponsored jointly by the Department of Electrical Engineering and the Institute. His topic was

"The New Engineer—His Work and Problems".

PROF. E. LLEWELLYN THOMAS addressed the Professional Engineers Group of the Toronto Hydro-Electric System on Jan. 19 on "Biomedical Engineering".

Education

PROF. C. L. BEDAL addressed the Guidance Heads Association of Etobicoke on Feb. 16 at Kipling Collegiate Institute on the topic "Counselor Responsibilities".

PROF. J. R. LIFE addressed the annual dinner of the Milk Foundation of Metropolitan Toronto on Feb. 8, on "The Curriculum in Health Education in Ontario Schools".

MRS. K. PACKER, Librarian, is Chairman of the College and University Libraries Section of the Ontario Library Association and also Chairman of the Canadian Association of College and University Librarians Micro-filming Project for Early Canadian Education Journals. She is a member of the Statistics Committee of the Canadian Library Association and of the Statistics Committee for Technical Services of the American Library Association. She is also acting as Consultant to the Douglass Library Committee of the Ontario Teachers Federation. Mrs. Packer attended the mid-Winter Conference of the American Library Association held in Chicago Jan. 26-27. Her article entitled "The Role of the Library in the Ontario College of Education" appeared in the August issue of the *Ontario Library Review*. Mrs. Packer participated in a panel discussion on "How Technical Services should be taught in Library Schools" held at Waterloo University in October by the Ontario Resources and Technical Services Group of the Ontario Library Association.

PROF. J. M. PATON attended the annual meeting of the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education in Chicago, Feb. 16-19, where he was representing the Canadian Teachers' Federation which has commenced a two-year study of teacher education and certification in Canada.

PROF. ALLEN TOUGH presented a research report entitled "The Assistance Obtained by Adult Self-teachers" at the National Seminar on Adult Education Research, in Chicago.

Ontario Institute for Studies in Education

DRS. W. G. FLEMING, J. E. FLOWERS, W. BREHAUT, C. WATSON, V. D'OYLEY, H. H.

RUSSELL, and F. G. ROBINSON attended the 50th annual meeting of the American Educational Research Association in Chicago, Feb. 17-19.

DR. R. W. B. JACKSON, at the request of the Minister of Education, visited various data processing installations in Florida, Tennessee, New Mexico and California, during a two-week trip which began on Jan. 3 and concluded Jan. 16. He was chairman of the Ministers' Information and Systems Committee Conference at the Westbury Hotel from Feb. 7-9. Dr. Jackson delivered an address at the O.C.I. Conference on Feb. 10 on the subject, "A New Model for Educational Research and Development".

DR. W. G. FLEMING attended the Ministers' Information and Systems Committee Conference held in Toronto Feb. 7-9. He participated in the O.I.S.E. reception held in the Pick-Congress Hotel in Chicago on Feb. 18, in conjunction with AERA annual meeting. During the period of Feb. 19 to March 13, Dr. Fleming visited educational institutes in London, Paris, Frankfurt, Berlin and Warsaw to study the scope of interests, the organization and administration of these institutes.

PROF. GEORGE E. FLOWER spoke on "The Ontario Institute for Studies in Education" to the Central Ontario Chapter of the Canadian College of Teachers on Jan. 21, and will do so at a joint meeting of teachers and trustees in the Kenora area on March 12. He directed the Ontario School Trustees' Council seminar on administration in Hamilton, Feb. 25-26 and addressed conventions of the Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation at Moose Jaw and Swift Current, Feb. 17 and 18, on "Some Lesser Laws of Learning".

PROF. CLIFFORD C. PITT was elected a Director of the Ontario Psychological Association and appointed a member of its Education and Training Board at its annual meeting in Ottawa, Feb. 2-4. He was Chairman of the Faculty Planning Committee for the fifth Interprofessional Student-Faculty Seminar held Feb. 11. This Seminar involves all the "helping" professions of the University of Toronto. He has been appointed Chairman of the Ontario Psychological Association's Council for Exceptional Children Liaison Committee on the Training of Educational Assessment Consultants.

PROF. J. GLENN SCOTT spoke to the North York Public School Principals' Association Development Program, Feb. 8, on "The Human Dynamics of Educational Change".

DR. V. R. D'OYLEY chaired a session at

AERA convention, dealing with Studies of University Students' Attitudes. On Feb. 2 and 3, Dr. D'Oyley met in New York with Mr. Richard Pearson, President of the College Entrance Examination Board, Mr. Al Simms and other Vice-Presidents to discuss the setting up of the Ontario College Board program. Dr. D'Oyley is acting as advisor to the Ontario Provincial Police in the planning of their measurement program and promotional policies.

DR. L. D. McLEAN has been elected to the American Psychological Association. He has also been appointed Chairman of the Committee which will produce the December, 1966 issue of the *Review of Educational Research*, dealing with the topic "The Methodology of Educational Research". At the AERA convention Dr. McLean taught in the first pre-session on experimental design, sponsored by the AERA in the U.S. Office of Education. He also participated in the symposium "Recent Developments in Research Methodology"; his topic was "Recent Developments in the Design of Experiments". He read a paper for a session on Statistical Method and Theory, entitled "Multiparameter Bayesian Regions".

DR. FRANCES SWINEFORD, head of the Test Analysis Section, Statistical Analysis Division, Educational Testing Service, Princeton, N.J. was a visiting Measurement Consultant at O.I.S.E. during January and February. Dr. Swineford participated in a series of seminars on "The Theory of Test Construction". She has also written a series of detailed reports concerning a number of College Entrance Examination Board tests that have been given in a few Canadian universities.

DR. WILLARD BREHAUT chaired a session at the annual meeting of the AERA on "Studies of Student Characteristics". For the past year Dr. Brehaut has been Chairman of Division E of the Association's Program Committee and a member of its Research Promotion Committee.

PROF. OLE B. THOMSEN spoke at the Second International Curriculum Conference in Toronto, sponsored by the Ontario Curriculum Institute on Feb. 9. His subject was "Educational Change in Scandinavia". Addressing the Minister's Council of the Ontario Department of Education on Feb. 14, Professor Thomsen described something of the educational system of Denmark, the planning procedures they follow, and answered questions on the subject.

DR. T. B. GREENFIELD spoke before the

Society for General Systems Research (a section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science) at the University of California, Berkeley, Dec. 29. His topic was "Variation in Pupil Achievement Associated with Administrative Levels in School Systems: An Application of the Anova Model".

DR. J. H. M. ANDREWS addressed the Hamilton District Conference of the O.S.S.T.F. on Feb. 4; his subject was "Needed Changes in Education". On Feb. 26 he spoke before the O.S.S.T.F. Provincial Conference on Research Extension. His subject was "School Program Development in Ontario".

DR. MARION E. D. JENKINSON is organizing the first World Congress on Reading, to be held in Paris on Aug. 8-9 this year. Representatives of fifty nations will attend. Dr. Jenkinson chaired a technical session at the International Curriculum Conference held here recently. The session was concerned with progress reports on reading. In the last week of February she addressed the Manitoba Commission on Reading; she is consultant to the Commission. In early March, Dr. Jenkinson will speak at the University of British Columbia on "Recent Research in Reading", and to the Supervisors' Conference on Reading on "Translating Reading Goals into Classroom Action".

DR. F. G. ROBINSON delivered a speech on Feb. 11 to the Canadian Association of Physicists in Ottawa, on "Engineering Strategies and Structures for Educational Change". He was the major speaker at the Ontario Psychological Association meeting on Feb. 3, in Ottawa; the subject of his speech was "Academic Psychology and Educational Practice—A New Attempt at Fusion". In Toronto, on Feb. 10, he spoke at the Second International Curriculum Conference on "Needed Curriculum Research".

DR. R. M. LAXER was appointed Assistant Editor to *Canadian Psychologist*. In London, Ont., on Nov. 12, he spoke at the Ontario School Counsellors' Association annual meeting on "Educational Research—Implications for Counselling".

DR. KENNETH F. PRUETER, formerly Superintendent of Public Schools, Etobicoke, has been appointed Co-ordinator of Curriculum Projects and Special Services, O.I.S.E. Dr. Prueter spoke to the Canadian Textbook Publishers' Association on Jan. 17, describing the work of O.I.S.E. and the assistance publishers could provide.

Library Science

PROFS. KATHARINE BALL, EDITH JARVI and BRIAN LAND attended the annual conference of the Association of American Library Schools and the Mid-Winter meeting of the American Library Association, both held in Chicago, Jan. 22-25.

PROF. WILLIAM J. KURMEY addressed the Toronto Chapter of the Special Libraries Association on Jan. 20 on "Perspectives in Library Mechanization".

PROF. BRIAN LAND delivered a paper on "Library School Quarters and Space—The Ideal" at the annual meeting of the Association of American Library Schools in Chicago on Jan. 22. He has been elected a Director of the Association.

PROF. JOHN WILKINSON has been appointed a member of the Canadian Library Research and Development Council.

Forestry

PROF. K. A. ARMSON has been elected to the Council of the Ontario Professional Foresters Association. On Jan. 21 he presented a paper entitled, "The Future Development of Silviculture in Ontario", at the annual meeting of the Ontario Professional Foresters Association held in Sudbury. Prof. Armson attended as a member a meeting of the National Committee on Forest Land (A.R.D.A.) in Ottawa, Jan. 26-27. He was appointed chairman of the subcommittee on Research for this national group.

PROFS. A. S. MICHELL and K. A. ARMSON will attend the annual meeting of the Woodlands Section, Canadian Pulp and Paper Association, to be held in Montreal, March 17-19. Prof. Michell will present a paper entitled, "Pulpwood Harvesting Developments in 1965", and Professor Armson will present a paper, "Future Forest Fertilization in Canada".

PROF. D. V. LOVE represented the Faculty at the meeting of the Associate Committee on Forest Fire Protection, National Research Council, held in Ottawa Feb. 2-3.

DEAN J. W. B. SISAM and PROFS. D. V. LOVE and K. A. ARMSON will attend the National Forestry Conference to be held at Montebello, Quebec, Feb. 21-24.

PROF. E. JORGENSEN attended the annual meeting of the Ontario Landscape Contractors Association on Jan. 19. He presented a paper on Feb. 2 entitled, "Root Diseases of Trees" to the annual meeting of the Ontario Nursery Trades Association. On Feb. 10 and 11 he participated in the annual meeting of

the Canadian Chapter, International Shade Tree Council, when he presented a paper entitled, "Progress Report on Dutch Elm Disease Control and Research".

DR. C. T. CORKE, Department of Microbiology, University of Guelph, was Visiting Lecturer at the Faculty on Feb. 10 and gave an address, "Nitrogen Transformation in Forest Soils".

PROF. B. S. BRYANT, College of Forestry, University of Washington, will be a guest lecturer at the Faculty, Feb. 24-25. His lectures will be related to wood science and technology.

Music

PROF. JOHN WEINZWEIG'S *To The Lands Over Yonder* for chorus was performed during the Inter-American Festival of the Arts at Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts on Feb. 20. His *Woodwind Quintet* was performed by the Toronto Woodwind Quintet on the CBC on Jan. 27.

Dentistry

DRS. R. M. GRAINGER and A. M. HUNT will attend the meeting of the Associate Committee for Dental Research, National Research Council, Ottawa, March 8-11.

The members of the Third Dental Year of the New York State University, Buffalo, will visit the Faculty of Dentistry on March 10.

DRS. A. M. HUNT, M. LISTGARTEN and A. BENNICKE will attend the annual meeting of the International Association for Dental Research in Miami March 24-27.

The Faculty Delegates to the annual meeting of the American Association of Dental Schools to be held in Miami March 27-30, will be DR. M. JACKSON and DEAN R. G. ELLIS.

The following are the extramural lectures to be given during the month of March: DR. J. KREUTZER will address the Kingston and District Dental Society on March 16; DR. C. REYNOLDS will address the Bay of Quinte Dental Society on March 16; and DR. P. T. SMYLSKI will address the Kent County Dental Society at Chatham on March 17.

Pharmacy

PROF. G. C. WALKER addressed the graduate students of the Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Alberta Jan. 12, on "Research on Pharmaceutics at the University of Toronto".

PROF. G. R. PATERSON addressed the Toronto Retail Pharmacists' Association on

Jan. 17, on "Centennial Planning in Pharmacy". He attended a conference on Pharmaceutical Historiography at the University of Wisconsin, Jan. 21-23 and was in attendance at the 25th Anniversary Dinner of the American Institute for the History of Pharmacy.

Architecture

DR. THOMAS HOWARTH spent two days in Lexington with the School of Architecture advisory committee at the University of Kentucky. On Feb. 23 the Director addressed the Faculty of Engineering, McMaster University, on "The Architect and Interior Design since 1850" in the Humanities Lecture series. At the end of February Dr. Howarth was in Kingston, Jamaica, to judge an architectural competition and to advise on the setting up of a school of architecture at the University of the West Indies.

PROF. A. J. DIAMOND lectured at McGill University in January on "Symbolism in Architecture", and moderated a panel discussion by Graham, Halasz, Erickson and Thomson on "Architectural Practice in the next Twenty Years".

DR. GERALD HODGE participated in a panel discussion on "The Future of Planning Education in Ontario" at the Ontario Chapter of the Town Planning Institute of Canada.

Visitors to the School in February were BERTRAND GOLDBERG, architect of Marina City, Chicago; CARLOS VALLHONRAT, Graduate School of Fine Art, University of Pennsylvania; GRADY CLAY, editor of *Landscape Architecture Quarterly*; and MOSHE SAFDIE, architect of Expo 67's unique project "Habitat 67".

Social Work

DR. A. C. J. FARINA lead a workshop on Community Development for the Oshawa Parks and Recreation Department on Dec. 9, and on Dec. 14 one on Principles of Leadership for the national conference of Red Cross Instruction at Camp Borden. Dr. Farina has been appointed to the Parks and Recreation Committee of the Conservation Council of Ontario. On Jan. 28 he spoke on "Integrating the Fundamentals of Social Work and Science" to the Council on Social Work Education, New York, and was discussion leader for the session: "The Fundamentals of Science: How Effectively Utilized in Educating for Practice".

DR. CHARLES LEVY addressed students of McMaster University at the Council of

Jewish Organizations of Hamilton on Feb. 6 on "The Social Responsibility of College Students".

PROF. JOHN MORGAN attended the Federal-Provincial meeting in Ottawa, Jan. 7 and 8, on the Canada Assistance Plan as technical consultant to the Ontario Minister of Public Welfare. He also addressed the seminar on "Poverty in Canada" organized by the Woodsworth Memorial Research Foundation, Jan. 21 and 22.

JAMES GRIPTON gave a course in administration to field officers and headquarters staff of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind.

DR. TADEUSZ GRYGIER addressed a conference of Office Managers Reform Institutions in Guelph, on "Recent Correctional Research in Reform Institutions and its Value for Social Policy".

Hygiene

DR. A. M. FALLIS visited on Jan. 27 and 28 at Wayne State University where he participated in a graduate student seminar and spoke on "Simuliid Vectors of Blood Parasites and Attraction of the Flies to Olfactory and Other Stimuli" in the colloquium of the Department of Biology.

DR. J. R. BROWN attended the annual convention of the National Swimming Pool Institute, held in Houston, Texas, Jan. 15-18, and gave a paper on "Review of Facts about Bromine". He also acted on a panel on "Water Treatment and Bromine".

DR. DONALD M. MCLEAN attended the Fifth Gustav Stern Symposium on Perspective in Virology in New York on Feb. 7 and 8. He conducted a seminar on "Powassan Virus" at the Yale Arbovirus Research Unit, New Haven, Conn. on Feb. 9.

Business

PROF. O. W. MAIN spoke to the annual meeting of the Toronto and District Business Education Association on "Education for To-morrow's Business" on Jan. 14.

PROF. A. E. PAULL addressed a technical meeting of the Canadian Operational Research Society, Toronto section, on the subject of "Computerized Media Selection Techniques" on Jan. 24.

Child Study

PROF. M. SHEILA O'CONNELL addressed the Etobicoke Kindergarten Teachers Association on Feb. 3 on the subject "Reading Readiness".

PROF. M. F. GRAPKO addressed the

teachers and trustees of the Kenora Board of Education on "The Uses and Implications of Psychological Testing in an Elementary School System" on Feb. 5.

PROF. JOHN MCINNIS presented a report to the International Conference on Curriculum, sponsored by the Curriculum Institute, on "A Survey of Reading Instructions in Ontario" on Feb. 8.

Connaught Medical Research Laboratories

DR. V. C. R. WALKER was elected President of the Ontario Veterinary Association at its Annual Convention in Niagara Falls, Feb. 2.

DRS. A. C. WARDLAW and R. J. WILSON have been invited to attend a Round Table Conference on Adjuvants to be held at the Rijks Instituut voor de Volksgezondheid, Utrecht, March 30-April 2. Dr. Wardlaw will present a paper entitled "Field Trials of Aluminium Adjuvant Vaccines and Toxoids; A Review".

DR. R. J. WILSON will deliver a lecture at University College, Dublin, March 18, on the subject "Combined Vaccines".

Great Lakes Institute

PROF. G. B. LANGFORD gave talks on "Problems of the Great Lakes Basin" to the Electric Club of Toronto on Feb. 2 and to the Professional Engineers, Toronto-Dufferin Chapter on Feb. 8. Prof. Langford participated in the Clear Water Conference of the United Auto Workers on Feb. 12 at Oakville.

J. D. HEAMAN attended the Jan. 10 and 11 meeting at Cornell University's Water Resources Center on the NAWAPA Scheme, and gave a talk to the Eastern Ontario Geographers Association at Ottawa on Feb. 12 on "Water—A General View of Pollution and Supply".

Centre for Russian and East European Studies

PROF. H. GORDON SKILLING spoke at Carleton University on Feb. 4 in the series "Communism and the West" (under the auspices of the Carleton University program on Soviet Studies), on the subject "Eastern Europe and the West". The whole series will be published in book form by Carleton University.

Seminars have recently been given in the Centre by DR. LEO MATES, Director of the Yugoslav Institute of Politics and Economics, on leave at Northwestern University, on

"Yugoslavia in World Affairs: Non-alignment or Commitment?"; PROF. MICHAEL GINSBURG, formerly chairman of the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures at Indiana University, on "St. Petersburg and Its Art"; and PROF. ZORAN GAVRILOVIC, University of Belgrade, on "Present Day Yugoslav Literature" and "Trends in Present Day Yugoslav Literature".

Royal Ontario Museum

DR. W. E. SWINTON has been invited to give the Ermine Cowles Case Memorial Lecture in the University of Michigan in October, 1966. On Jan. 27 he spoke to the Sydenham Club in the Granite Club. On Feb. 2, in connection with the Professional Development Day Convention of District 14 of the Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation, he gave the dinner address, "Unwillingly to School".

R. M. ORGAN has been awarded an operating grant by the National Research Council for the study of materials and methods of fabrication employed in the construction of ancient artefacts. This grant, together with a gift from the British American Oil Company, has been applied to the purchase of a Vickers M55 metallographic microscope.

DR. E. S. ROGERS' paper "Leadership among the Indians of Eastern Subarctic Canada", which was originally presented at a Band Conference at the National Museum of Canada last fall, was published in *Anthropologica* in December. On Jan. 12 and 13, Dr. Rogers attended a Manitoba-Quebec-Ontario Meeting, "Task Force for Indians", as consultant to Ontario Department of Lands and Forests. As consultant to the Indian Affairs Branch, he attended a meeting in Ottawa to discuss the Indian Pavillion at the World's Fair.

DR. WALTER M. TOVELL addressed the Whitchurch Conservation Club on the subject "Southern Ontario Landscapes" on Jan. 27.

At a meeting of the council of the Society of Systematic Zoology, held at the University of California, Berkeley, it was announced that DR. RANDOLPH L. PETERSON had been elected one of the two Councillors for the 1966-69 term of office.

The Library

R. L. BLACKBURN was elected Vice-Chairman of the Board of the Center for Research Librarians for 1966 in Chicago on Jan. 7. The University of Toronto is the only Canadian member of the Center.

The Press

The following have been published by the Press since the February issue of the *Bulletin*:

Transactions of the American Ophthalmological Society, 1965. \$18.00

On Canadian Literature, 1806-1960: A Check List of Articles, Books, and Theses on English-Canadian Literature, Its Authors and Language. By R. E. WATTERS and INGLIS F. BELL. \$7.50

Manual for the Printing of Literary Texts and Concordances by Computer. By ROBERT JAY GLICKMAN and GERRIT JOSEPH STAALMAN. \$5.00

The Suburban Society. By S. D. CLARK. \$6.50

Dictionary of Canadian Biography, Volume 1. 1000-1700. \$15.00

Shops, Fairs, and Supermarkets: A History of English Shopping. By DOROTHY DAVIS. \$6.75

Other Books

DR. W. E. SWINTON has had published recently *Giants Past and Present*, Robert Hale Ltd., London; and a second edition of *Fossil Birds*, British Museum (Natural History).

Storia della Germania dalla Riforma ai nostri Giorni. By RALPH FLENLEY and ROBERT SPENCER. (Milan, Garzanti, 1965).

A Nation on Trial: America and the War of 1812. (America in Crisis). By P. C. T. WHITE. (New York: John Wiley and Sons).

Canada, 1967-1949. Canadian Historical Documents Series, vol. III. Edited by R. C. BROWN and M. E. PRANG. (Prentice-Hall of Canada, Jan. 31, 1966).

The Government of New France, Canadian Historical Association Historical Booklet No. 18. By W. J. ECCLES.

Philips Historical Atlas of Canada. Edited by W. J. ECCLES, J. W. CHALMERS and H. FULLARD.

Harvesting Timber Crops, second edition, the American Forestry Series, McGraw-Hill Book Company. By WACKERMAN, HAGENSTEIN and A. S. MICHELL.

How Big Is Too Big? Problems of Organization and Size in Local School Systems. By GEORGE E. FLOWER. Toronto: W. J. Gage Limited, 1965.

The Fleury Play of Herod. By TERENCE BAILEY. Published in February from the Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies.

The Real World of Democracy (The Massey Lectures). By C. B. MACPHERSON. Oxford: Clarendon Press, pp. 67.

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